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BY O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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For Three Months, .25

DEATH ON PARADE.

## TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AMONG UNCLE SAM'S MEN.

Banks of Federal Troops Staggered While Out for Summer Day Drill Exercise in Chicago—Four Men Killed, Seventeen Injured, and Nine Horses Dead.

Cause of the Disaster Unknown. By the explosion in Chicago of an ammunition chest belonging to Battery F of the Second Artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., four soldiers were instantly killed, eighteen other people, soldiers, and spectators, were wounded, and nine artillery horses were killed.

The carnage produced by the discharge of the forward gun caisson, loaded with the death-dealing shrapnel shells and steel percussion shells, was frightful. The houses in the neighborhood of the scene of the explosion, which was the intersection of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, were riddled by the projectiles of all kinds from shrapnel bullets and canister and parts of the gun-carriages. Two of the soldiers bodies, mangled beyond recognition, were picked up 200 feet or more from where the explosion took place. The people for blocks around were stunned by the concussion. Windows were shattered blocks away from the accident, and the people rushed out into the streets in alarm, thinking it was a dynamite bomb which some one had set off. All except five of the injured were soldiers of the regular army. The accident occurred at 1:45 o'clock. The detachment, consisting of three troops of cavalry and one battery of

## Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 16.

## UTAH IS ADMITTED.



UNCLE SAM FINALLY KILLS THE GIANT OF POLYGAMY.

## SENATORS IN DANGER.

## SUGAR SCANDAL MAY POSSIBLY LEAD TO ARRESTS.

Three Prominent Statesmen Said to Have Perjured Themselves in the Recent Investigation—Talk of Criminal Prosecution and Exposure.

## Sugar Bomb May Burst.

It is reported here, on what is said to be good authority, says a Washington correspondent, that, despite the denials of speculators and the sworn statements of Senators who had been called before the investigating committee, it would be proven that in three instances at least speculation had been engaged in, and that the three Senators referred to had been guilty of perjury.

An interesting story is going the rounds—a story so startling in its details that it is almost past belief. It is said there is a man in Washington who has in his possession the original broker's contract whereupon one of the Senators—a prominent one at that—contracted to buy sugar when it was down to \$8, just before its phenomenal rise. It is said that interested persons "short" on sugar, and who had been "squeezed" in the process of manipulating the market, or because they did not have the "inside tip," had lost an immense amount of money, and had determined to break the sugar market at all hazards.

The most interesting part of the story is the way in which they intend to set this schedule aside. It is by no other process than by the arrest of a certain Senator on a charge of perjury. In a criminal case of this kind, it is said, stock brokers would be compelled to show their books in court and the persons back of this scheme say they can prove, not only by the evidence they now claim to have, but by what they could then lay bare, that somebody has been doing some tall living before the investigating committee.

It is thought this particular Senator, rather than submit to such proceedings, would undo the work it is said he has assisted in doing, and through the influence he is said to yield, sugar would be placed on the free list, and the men "short" of the stock would recoup their capital dropped while they were on the wrong side of the market.

## OUR FORTY-FIFTH STATE

Utah Add Another Star to Old Glory's Bunting.

By a few strokes of his pen Grover Cleveland made operative the bill which provides for the admission of Utah to the Union as a State. By the conditions of admission this, our forty-fifth State, will have full powers of statehood upon the commencement of the next session of Congress—that is, she is to send no representatives of Senators to the present Congress.

Utah had in 1880 a population of 204,000, which was greater than that of either Delaware, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, Nevada or Wyoming.

Utah is divided into twenty counties. Salt Lake City is the capital and largest city. Utah is divided into two parts by the Wasatch mountains. The west part belongs to the great basin, its waters having no outlet to the ocean, while the east part is drained by the Colorado River of the West. This river is formed by the junction of the Grand and Green, and flows southwest into Arizona. West of the Wasatch Mountains are several lakes, of which those with no outlet are salt or alkaline. The largest of these and the most famous is the Great Salt Lake. South of this lake, into which it flows through the River Jordan, forty-five miles long, is Utah Lake, a source of pure fresh water abounding in fish.

In the plains the climate is generally mild and healthful, with little snow. On the mountains the winters are severe and the snowfall is more abundant. Much of the soil of Utah is fertile, and by thorough irrigation can be made to produce good crops. While the plains in their natural state are for the most part hard, dry, and barren and frequently covered with a saline incrustation. The principal agricultural products are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and other root crops. Apples, pears, peaches, plums and grapes grow well. Grazing is conducted on a larger scale than is agreed.

CHOOSEN TO FORM A CABINET.

Deputy Auguste Burdeau, a Particular Friend of France's New President.

M. Casimir-Périer, the new President of France, has chosen Donatien Auguste Burdeau, who is his particular friend, to form a Cabinet. M. Burdeau has already had considerable ministerial experience.

He was Minister of Marine in the Louvet and Ribot Cabinets in 1882, and Minister of Finance during the premiership of M. Casimir-Périer, who is the leader of the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, a man on whom many eyes are turned just now.

Vaillant is a man in the prime of life, with a personal appearance that is supposed to go with the ideas he represents.

He was born in Paris, and took an active part in the stormy scenes preceding the establishment of the republic.

He is the idol of the Socialists, a man of great ambition and not a little genuine ability. France has good cause to watch intently his every movement.

## M. VAILLANT.

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## BRIEFS.

JAMES HOGAN of Brooklyn, beat his son nearly to death.

FOREST fires are raging near Egg Harbor, N. J., and are causing heavy losses.

THE WHALING bark Abram Barker was wrecked in Behring Sea. The crew was rescued.

In a quarrel at Columbus, Ohio, over a game of cards, John Willits was shot dead by Benjamin Fasit.

B. F. GENTSCH, ex-postmaster of Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting. Business troubles caused the act.

GAY WHIRLWIND, the Sioux brave, used tobacco and cayenne pepper as a lotion for a sore eye. He lost the sight of the eye.

MISSES BEMBER and Halverstone, American missionaries, were attacked by a mob in Canton, China, and the latter may die.

THE ATTORNEY General of Indiana will bring suit against the Eastern Illinois Road for payment of a \$5,000 incorporation fee.

EXPORTS of merchandise for the year ending June 30 were \$8,211,280, and have been exceeded but twice. Imports were \$65,355,873.

JOVANNI Perna shot into a crowd of merry-makers in a Philadelphia garden, wounding twelve. A lynching was averted only by a constable's bravery.

AS THE result of a quarrel T. J. Gilley shot Bernard McNutt, near Columbia, Mo. He then knelt in the road and offered a prayer for his victim's soul.

THE good government clubs of New York City are seeking the aid of the newspapers of the State in the movement to separate the municipal and national elections.

UNKNOWN persons, supposed to be

strike, loosed the brake chair on a

B.F. Freight at Indianapolis and it

was dashed down an incline into a brewing company's stable.

MISS PORTIA WELLINGTON, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. Wellington, a wealthy planter, was assaulted and murdered by an unknown fiend near her father's home, at Pierson, Tenn.

MAIL from the East which had been delayed for seven days reached San Francisco by way of Seattle.

A TRACTION engine and team went through a bridge at Lima, Ohio, killing Jacob Allen and the team.

Sparks from the Wires.

THE cost of the census up to this time is \$10,365,667.

IT is proposed to erect a monument to John Brown on the site of the historic enginehouse at Harper's Ferry.

DYNAMITE was placed under a railway bridge near South End, Ok., and the structure was partly demolished.

DYNAMITE was placed on the Northern Pacific tracks at Sault Ste. Marie, Minn., and exploded under a train.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Advertisement.

If you put a sign over your door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passer-by.

An advertisement in a reliable paper is many thousand signs spread over many miles. You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the newspaper can carry your sign to everybody.

Some folk who claim to be above criticism are beneath contempt.

The party's buzzard is sometimes mistaken for the country's eagle.

SUCCESSFUL authors will teach that it is never easy to write well.

BEAUTY receives flattery as a tribute, homeliness receives it as a boor.

THE Indian has now become about as bad as the white man can make him.

NEVER crook your elbow in such a manner as to lay yourself out straight.

If the editor always listened to the dictates of his heart he would lose his head.

SOME critics make the mistake of imagining they manufacture all the applause.

THE man who buys boots that are too tight has evidently something the matter with his understanding.

THE regular monthly revolution in Salvador appears to have passed off quietly, and the obsequies of the deposed party are now in progress.

GLADSTONE willingly paid \$10,000 to get rid of his cataract, while out West a rainmaker with a waterfall to dispose of can get his own price for it.

A CHICAGO mind reader has been driven from Boston. No doubt he was thought to be insane because of his presumption in attempting to tackle the Boston mind.

The beauty about attending a theosophical convention is that it costs you nothing for railroad fare, provided, of course, that you believe in the astral body.

The Ticeborne claimant has again bobbed up in the English courts. According to all the signs, Charlie Ross is about due to be found again on this side of the water.

The suicide of a woman in a Paris theater recently created such a sensation that the realistic manager is seeking to have the incident repeated at every performance.

You can't tell anything of a man's nature by the average newspaper photograph. The Taylor brothers, who murdered the Meeks family, look as if they might be evangelists.

The interesting fact is noted in connection with the Oxford-Cambridge boat race that the heavier crew has won the yearly race forty-one times out of fifty-seven races.

MISS MARIE COX is the first woman to be honored by election as a member of the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain. Too bad it isn't a rowing association, as there might be a chance for a Cox swain.

SEISMIC disturbances in the vicinity of Stratford-on-Avon have followed the success of James J. Corbett on the English stage, it is said. No doubt the remains of the late William Shakespeare are turning in their coffin.

AN actor says that women are "quicker studiers," that is, learn their parts more quickly than men. "I plug along through a part for three days," said he, "and then I feel shaky when I go on the first night; but a woman just reads a part over once or twice, or sleeps with it under pillow, and she's got it letter perfect before the first rehearsal." The actor has too many friends to allow of his taking time to study.

THE illustrated press scored a high point in the recent capture, in the Argentine Republic, of the notorious English swindler, Jabez Balfour. An Englishman at Salta, Argentina, saw in the London Penny Illustrated Paper a picture of Balfour, and promptly recognized the original in a new arrival calling himself Samuel Butler. He communicated with the British Consul, and Balfour's arrest followed. The smartest detective had failed to get track of the absconder.

OKLAHOMA is rapidly becoming of importance agriculturally. Her latest statistics show nearly 2,400,000 acres of farm land in use, with a cash value of more than \$13,000,000. Her farm implements are worth \$340,000 and she has growing 85,000 apple trees, 61,000 peach trees, 65,000 cherry trees, 51,000 pear trees, and a great variety of other fruit trees and of vines. The whole Territory is

adapted to fruit raising, and Oklahoma fruit will doubtless soon appear in the New York market. This is doing well for a four-year-old.

This country will not feel envious toward Mexico if a certain element in our population should be attracted to the sister republic. A treaty between China and Mexico has been drawn which provides that Chinese immigrants in Mexico shall have all rights and privileges accorded to natives. They may be naturalized, vote and hold office if they get enough ballots. It is thought that this concession will not only attract large numbers from China, but will also lead many Celestials in the United States to migrate to Mexico. In the latter case, both Mexico and the United States should be congratulated.

AN exchange says that a rediscovery of the mine worked by De Soto and his followers three hundred years ago has probably been found. W. C. Padgett, a man who operates a sawmill in the mountains of Georgia, has discovered some relics in the shape of stone mortar and other implements. He secured the services of an old mining engineer to inspect the place. In one of the excavations they found the spur of a quartz vein in which there was a considerable quantity of gold. The old engineer said that it was a valuable find, and believed it is the exact spot where De Soto and his followers located and mined for gold and silver three hundred years ago.

A LONG and flattering invitation signed by an extensive list of prominent Americans has been sent to Mr. Gladstone urging him to visit this country. The invitation is a deserved compliment to the Grand Old Man, but the signers can hardly have contemplated the remotest possibility that he will accept it. It is utterly beyond the bounds of probability. Mr. Gladstone is a bad sailor and dreads the ocean. Even if he were a good sailor, he is a very old man and has many of the infirmities which accompany old age. Twenty years ago such an invitation might have been accepted by him, but it is now too late to expect him to cross the Atlantic and then endure lionizing over 3,000 miles of land, since Canada as well as the United States would claim him. The invitation will be a graceful souvenir which he will prize, but that he will accept it is hopeless.

INCIDENTAL good from the coal strike can hardly be thought a compensation for the enormous waste and misery caused by such an unfortunate complication. The ill wind may not be looked upon as anything but ill, but perhaps it might be endured with more patience if it resulted, as it promises, in compelling the railroads to use anthracite coal on a larger number of their trains. Soft coal is an unmitigated nuisance on a passenger engine, and its use can only be pardoned where hard coal cannot be obtained or where traffic is so light as to render the expense prohibitory. Many railroads which formerly used soft coal altogether were forced to use hard coal on a few passenger trains, and the comfort of the public was thereby greatly increased. The patrons of a line, once accustomed to freedom from cinders and smoke, will hardly permit a return to the old methods. It is to be hoped that the strike will contribute something to the education of the railroads and people in this direction.

DR. WALTER KEMPSTER, who was one of the government experts in the Guitteau trial, has made a sensational statement relative to the insanity of the assassin of President Garfield. It has always been claimed that the prosecution in the Guitteau case was merciless and that the resources of the government were combined to take his life, justifiably or not. Dr. Kempster states that so far from the truth is this assertion the government instructed its own experts to defend Guitteau, insane if possible, in order that it should not go into history that a President of the United States had been shot in time of peace by a responsible man. Each expert studied Guitteau for himself, and without knowledge of the conclusion reached by any of his colleagues. Dr. Kempster further alleges that after his death competent and disinterested examination by two specialists showed that the brain of the assassin was free from symptoms of insanity. Dr. Kempster's statement ought to put at rest the widely held belief that there was vindictiveness on the part of the Federal prosecution toward the wretch who inflicted upon the history of the United States so foul a blot.

THE illustrated press scored a high point in the recent capture, in the Argentine Republic, of the notorious English swindler, Jabez Balfour. An Englishman at Salta, Argentina, saw in the London Penny Illustrated Paper a picture of Balfour, and promptly recognized the original in a new arrival calling himself Samuel Butler. He communicated with the British Consul, and Balfour's arrest followed. The smartest detective had failed to get track of the absconder.

JUDGE BELLINGER, of the United States district court of Oregon, has decided, in the case of a Chinese woman, who desired to land to join her husband whom she had never seen, that a betrothal at the age of two years, and a marriage six months ago, by sewing together two cards on which the particulars of the engagement had been written, was a valid marriage according to the laws of China, and must be recognized by the United States. In rendering this decision Judge Bellinger said he was aware of the danger of imposition in such cases, but added that such danger exists in all cases where Chinese are landed and must continue to exist until exclusion is made absolute.

DON'T HAVE TO PUMP IT.

The electrical bicycle is cropping up in England. The weight of the batteries when filled with liquid is to be forty-four pounds, and the whole weight of the machine is to be 150 pounds.

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

### FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

PEACEFUL OLD AGE OF ALPHONSE FELCH—INTERESTING DATA FROM Sept. PATTENELL'S REPORT—BARROWS IN THE RACE FOR THE SENATORSHIP OF MICHIGAN.

OUR VENERABLE EX-GOVERNOR.

The most interesting old man in Michigan is doubtless Alpheus Felch, who has recently been elected President of the State Association of Pioneers. Mr. Felch will be 90 next September. He is the oldest living Governor in the United States, and he has been a United States Senator, and a Judge of the Michigan Supreme Court. He is still in active life as a bank director. Gov. Felch looks very much as Horace Greeley looked in his last years. So great is the likeness that at the time of the Greeley campaign Gov. Felch, while traveling in the South, was frequently mistaken for the New York editor.

HARD FIGHT WITH BURGARS.

A bold robbery was attempted at midnight Saturday night at Somerton Center. Three men in a buggy drove up to the store of Eugene Wetherwax. One man remained in the buggy, the other two went in and one said he wanted some cheese. Mr. Wetherwax, who is also the postmaster, started down stairs after the cheese.

ASIA SHIRKS OF MACELONA WAS KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN HIS BED.

JOSEPH HARMON'S TEAM RAN AWAY IN ELIMIA, THROWING HIS SON JOHN INTO THE ROAD AND BREAKING HIS COLLARBOLE.

ANN ARBOR IS TRYING TO BREAK UP THE PRACTICE OF HACKMEN PULLING AND HAULING PROSPECTIVE PASSENGERS AT THE DOORS.

WILLIAM F. PORTER, OF ST. JOSEPH, DIED AT HIS HOME, AGED 63. MR. PORTER HAD BEEN RESIDENT OF ST. JOSEPH SINCE 1849.

JOHN HULBERT WAS ARRESTED BY THE BAY CITY POLICE. HE IS WAITED ON BY THE AUTHORITIES AT VASSAR ON A CHARGE OF STEALING \$20.

BY THE BREAKING OF THE SEAT ON HIS BICYCLE, MANLEY MORLEY, A FARMER OF WOODSTOCK, HAD HIS SKULL GOUND AND PLACED.

MUSKEGON COUNTY IS PLUMMING ITSELF OVER A GAIN OF 1,037 IN POPULATION IN FOUR YEARS, THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS BEING NOW 29,731.

MARY MCINTYRE, OF ST. CLAIR, HAS BEEN ALLOWED ARREARAGES OF \$1,662 AND A 11/2% PENSIION AMOUNTING TO \$1,062 AND A 11/2% PENSIION OF \$12 PER MONTH.

FRANK JONAKA, AT MANISTEE, FELL INTO A VAT OF BOILING BRINE AT ROY'S SALT BLOCK, AND WAS SCARFED SCALDING HOT. HE STRUCK THE REVIVER FROM THE MAN WHO TRIED TO HELP HIM, BUT THE OTHER MAN FIRED TWICE AT THE STOREKEEPER, BOTH SHOTS TAKING EFFECT. ONE WENT THROUGH THE RIGHT HIP AND THE OTHER ENTERED THE RIGHT SIDE, STRUCK A RIB AND PLACED. THE MAN RAN OUT AND JUMPED INTO THE BUGGY AND FLED. OFFICERS ARE AFTER THEM, AND IT IS BELIEVED THEY ARE EX-CONVICTS. THE SALE CONTAINED \$200 IN CASH.

CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION H. H. PATTINGILL GIVES THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING STATISTICS IN REGARD TO THE CONDITION OF EDUCATION IN THE STATE.

NUMBER OF GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 555; UPGRADED DISTRICTS, 6,540; UPGRADED UNIT DISTRICTS, 67; PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 1,036; UPGRADED SCHOOLS, 147; UPGRADED SCHOOLS, 1,011; TO SUPPLY UPGRADED SCHOOLS, 11,011; AGGREGATE VALUE PAID TEACHERS IN GRADE SCHOOLS, \$2,326,447; UPGRADED SCHOOLS, \$1,432,151; AGGREGATE MONTHLY WAGES OF MALE TEACHERS, \$48,393; FEMALE TEACHERS, \$31,391; SCHOOLHOUSES IN MICHIGAN, 7,690; VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY, \$15,751,921.

BURROWS WILL RUN.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB, OF BATTLE CREEK HAS BEEN CAMPING AT JULIET LAKE, KALAMAZOO COUNTY. THERE WERE ABOUT FIFTY AT THE SESSION, AND ALL HAD A PLEASANT TIME.

ALPHONSE ROSSEL, WHO STABBED CONRAD RICHERT IN PORT HURON, HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IN JACKSON. MRS. ROSSEL IS LEFT BEHELD WITH TWO SMALL CHILDREN.

FARMERS IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE UPPER PENINSULA ARE TROUBLED GREATLY THIS SUMMER WITH GRASSHOPPERS, WHICH ARE ON HAND IN MILLIONS AND EAT THE TOPS OFF GREEN VEGETABLES.

IT IS PROBABLE THAT SAULT STE. MARIE MAY SEECTION A LARGE PERMANENT STATE FAIR HATCHERY IF THE CITY WILL ALLOW A SITE.

THE COUNCIL WILL ACT ON THE MATTER AT THE SITE VERY SOON.

HENRY DEWEY BENNETT, FORMERLY POSTMASTER AT ANN ARBOR, AND FOR THIRTEEN YEARS SECRETARY AND STeward AT THE UNIVERSITY, DIED AT PASADENA, CALIF. HE LEAVES A WIDOW AND ONE SON.

A WOMAN IN LONDON, MONROE COUNTY, ONLY FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, HAS A DAUGHTER AGED 42 AND A SON 40 YEARS OLD. THE LATTER OCCASIONALLY DISCLOSES FACTS WHICH, IF NOT SWORN TO, WOULD BE APPROPRIATED.

THE LAST THREE OF THE FIVE CHINAMEN ARRESTED AT THE TUNNEL HAVE PROVED THAT THEY WERE CHICAGO MERCHANTS, AND HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM THE PORT HURON JAIL.

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20 COMING EVENTS  
An announcement of the week's events, selected by the author of this column, and presented in this section, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

FORTUNE tellers talk to long ears.

Don't take tips from flattery's tongue.

The best fighters wear the fewest feathers.

THERE is no peace in the house where children rule.

SCIENCE alone won't always save you from a knockout.

This cutter is not to blame for the fit of a borrowed coat.

Some kinds of sanctity suggest the need of a disinfector.

DECORATIONS are not always an evidence of great deeds.

A WORKING majority is the only kind to be depended upon.

JUDGED by its influence, gold must be ranked as the basest of metals.

TERRIBLE confabulations have been started by putting out furnace fires.

DON'T let delay discourage you, but remember that the best fruit ripens slowly.

A MAN denies himself pleasures when he is young, that he may have money to pay to the doctors when he is old.

NOW THAT a Pittsburgh Alderman has been bribed, Chicago and New York feel a temporary relief from loneliness.

BANANA peel will clean tan shoes, we are told. A piece of it judiciously placed will also remove shoes from the sidewalks.

"GUESTS who blow out the gas will please leave their wills with the clerk," reads a sign in the rooms of a South Jersey hotel.

TAKE thirty cents' worth of cotton wash goods, a rose or two, a pair of shoes and a hat, and put them on a 16-year-old girl, and you have a great result.

AN editor in Leghorn, Italy, has been stabbed to death by an anarchist. Leghorn, by the way, is where they make those things you are often compelled to sit behind in a theater. No wonder anarchy thrives there.

It has come to light through statistical investigation that more than 50 per cent. of the Vassar graduates never marry. There is something radically wrong in a curriculum that brings about such deplorable results.

STATISTICS show that we lose more fools on July 4 than in all the other days of the year put together. This proves, by the number left in stock, that one Fourth of July per year is now inadequate; the country has grown so.

The wife of Bill Dalton, the famous Western desperado, has testified that her husband is really dead. But he has been dead so many times that such evidence must be taken only with strong corroboration. The New York Advertiser suggests that she will be more convincing when she advertises in the newspapers for another husband.

THE Keely Motor Company is still alive and prescient of success. A 250-horse power engine has been completed to test the principle on a large scale, and the stockholders are assured that the motor will move. In view of past experiences, however, they will be inclined to give the motor a leeway of at least three weeks. It might be risky to move too suddenly.

A PROMINENT physician says that people who go into a house that has been previously occupied should ascertain whether any one living in it has ever had consumption, scarlet fever, or any other contagious disease, as the bacteria of such diseases will linger for years about a house. The only safe thing to do is to have any house into which you move thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before you take a single article of your own into it. You may save yourself heartache and expense by doing so.

POLICEMAN LAKE, of New York, who arrested a young man because he was "acting queerly," and walked him nine blocks under a broiling sun to the station, only to find that his prisoner was sunstruck, is hardly to be blamed. Lake thought that the young man was drunk. That is the invincible police theory. Every man who falters in his walk or who falls in the street is presumed to be drunk until he can prove that he is sober. Such a demonstration is, of course, somewhat difficult for a man suffering from heart disease, epilepsy, or sunstroke, but the rule is not to be broken. Prove yourself sober or go to a cell is the immutable decree.

THE audacious tribe of "mashers," which operates in all classes of society, but is particularly fond of paying its attentions to young ladies who venture about the labyrinths of downtown alone, would better take to heart the lesson just administered to it by a Gotham Judge. This righteous Cadi has sent into Island seclusion for a month an Adonis of

the business quarter who insisted upon speaking to a lady, although he had not the shadow of an excuse for doing so. So great is the confidence of the average masher in his irresistibility, that he was heartily amazed when the irate girl pounded him with her umbrella, and then gave him to the police. As the pitcher which goes too often to the fountain gets broken, so the "masher" sometimes gets "mashed."

It is unfortunate for the British editor that he should have opened his ample columns to a controversy on the relative size of the feet of English and American women. He was probably drawn into it by the cunning of some of our fair dames, maliciously anxious to call the world's attention to the "broad understanding" of the insular lady. Why, one of our belles could put both her dainty little tootsie-wootsies into her English sister's single slipper, and still have room to move her pedal digits comfortably. The tall and willowy women whom Buine Jones delighteth to paint have fat, fat and pudgy feet, and they put them down solidly on the moist soil of Old England; while the American beauty has feet as dainty as those of Cinderella, and she could walk on roses without crushing them.

A GRANDSON of Gen. Hancock has been rejected by the Examining Board at West Point because he was five pounds short of the required weight. This may be according to army regulations, but this is a case in which it were better if the law were a little more elastic. The young man passed his examination in a way highly creditable to himself. If heredity goes for anything he is a born soldier and there's certainly an inspiration in the record of his ancestry that should arouse his best endeavor. The scales do not weigh courage, mentality or the innate qualities of the men who command, as well as fight. It is very doubtful if Phil Sheridan could have entered West Point had the same regulations prevailed as now; but it would have been a national calamity had he been excluded. You can't tell how much of a soldier a man is by weighing him.

ONE of the best things about a fair is the opening it gives the entire family for an outing together which combines pleasure and profit. The farmer's wife is as much benefited by the change as the farmer. She enjoys the talk over their common tribulations and experiences and goes home with a new current of thought and new plans for home comfort. Even the children wake up a little—not as much as their parents, for children are so full of life they do not need stirring; but the cattle, the prize vegetables, the needlework, and all the exhibits have their influence upon the young minds and make farming seem more like business deserving respect. Even the amusements serve a good end, though they may have nothing to do with agriculture pure and simple. In life, work and play must be joined to keep the worker in vigor, and it is well that some attention is paid at fairs to this need of mankind. To see a good horse race hurts no man, and there is something very stirring to the looker-on, in such a sight. When the fair is secondary to the races it is a mistake, but when the fair comes first and the races second there can be no reasonable objection to them.

BUT should it appear that the Lyons assassination was but another act in the drama of anarchy, France may well be struck with panic. What is to be done with fanatics who fear death as little as they scruple to inflict it upon others? Against the French law lies no charge of undue delay or leniency. Every bomb-thrower has gone speedily to the guillotine, but each has died with defiance upon his lips, and each has had a follower. In Spain, where, too, anarchy has been rife, the law's revenge has been equally swift, if merciless, and—fruitless. Something other than death sentences is needed to check the spread of the conspiracy for murder. Against men who care nothing for life themselves the whole machinery of the police and the law is impotent. If he be indeed an anarchist, Santo's fate will probably deter other mad assassins as little as Ravachot's frightened Vaillant, or Vaillant's Henry. What shall be the cure for anarchy? Most happily the question is one of little immediate importance in these United States, but in Europe, where the power of privilege has fuller sway, it is to-day a vital problem and one not to be answered with the guillotine or the garrote.

DRINKING IMPURE WATER. It is a common habit with some people of really cleanly habits to take a drink of water on rising in the morning, using for that purpose water which has stood in the sleeping-room all night. The draught is all right, but the person who drinks water that has stood in a sleeping-room for several hours is simply inviting all sorts of disorders to visit him. Water is one of the ready absorbers of disease germs, and it would be a hazardous thing to drink water that has stood in an open vessel out in the open air, to say nothing of that shut up in a sleeping-room with all sorts of unhealthy exhalations being given off from the body. Nor is it well to drink water that has stood for several hours in the lead pipes—always let the water run for a few moments first.

KICKS INSTEAD OF KISSES. Down to the present century a part of the marriage ceremony in Hungary consisted in the groom giving the bride a kick to remind her of her subjection.

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## WORN BY THE WOMEN

### SOME OF THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

Some of the Color Mixtures Which This Summer's Dresses Show Are So Bold They Fairly Shriek—Shades Combined Which Ordinarily Are Kept Separated.

Fashion's Latest Freaks.

New York correspondence.—**ARING** are the color mixtures which this summer's dresses show. Some of them fairily shriek, but since the dressmakers continue to put forth new and really startling blends, we can always find courageous women to wear them. The current howl of hues may as well be accepted as fashionable. With all the charming devices for trimming which are permitted, and there really seems to be no restraining rule of modes in this respect, it seems as if the designers might have been content, and had not planned the midsummer and dog-day displays to be so garish. But they were not content with a prevailing fashion which permitted of so much variety as to afford every woman in creation a dress trimmed unlike every other woman, but must add an increased complexity of colors. In consequence, shades are combined which are ordinarily kept separated. Thus scarlet and yellow join hands, with black dressed as a roller, to make overstrawberry and a rye. The skirt will be scarlet cashmere silk or hot sacking. The fancy waist will be of scarlet chintz or butter-colored silk. Black satin will bind throat and waist, and a great bow of satin-lined black chiffon will hang with long ends, at one side of the belt. A hat of black rough straw with black roses under each peaked uplifting of the brim will accompany this, and will be trimmed by a bunch of violets.

small ruffles, which constitute the heading of the jacket. The ruffles are repeated to form a basque for the jacket and appear again in the big elbow puffs change to a tight lower sleeve. The shoulder ruffles may go across the back or not, as is preferred.

The urgent draft on trimmings finds artificial flowers of beautiful workmanship profusely used for garniture of party gowns, as well as for millinery. The smaller blossoms bunched in close rosettes of color are favorites, and pretty effects are gained by matching in various flowers the various tints found in the gown. A dainty little dress, of silk-striped muslin, showing stripes of rose, sapphire and yellow on a pale-gray ground, is made up over gray satin, the muslin being looped high in shepherdess fashion over the satin skirt. At each looping comes a knot of dandelions, cornflowers and wild roses. The two first blossoms are knotted into roses, the roses spread loosely. The bodice is of gray satin, turned back in deep reverses from the shoulders. An inner bodice of muslin turns the ruffles over the satin leaving the neck bare. The latter ruffles are finished at the edge with alternate blossoms of dandelion and cornflower, and a folded collar of pink satin is set thick with them. The sleeves are great puffs of pink satin, covered with accordion-pleated gray chiffon, and finished at the elbow with the same bloom. A branch of wild roses is laid about the edge of the bodice, and at the side trails prettily nearly to the edge of the skirt. For combination of color and general dainty effect the dress is to be highly prized, the touch at the sleeves being especially happy. If the throat is too pretty to hide the folded collar may be omitted, but it makes a pretty harmony with the pink satin used in the sleeves.

With so varied an assortment of trimmings, methods of arrangement and possible colors, it need be a very simple dress which does not possess distinct features. The fourth costume which the artist presents is of ladies' cloth and is not at all an elaborate affair, but it nevertheless has two features of the sort which women are willing to observe closely and bear in mind for future copying. These are the fan drapery with green grass low down on the upper side of the trim.

The use of black and butter color is already old, but here is a new way: Have the skirt, collar, and sleeves of black taffeta sprayed thickly with laid-on figures of butter lace, the bodice accordion pleated black chiffon, laid out and closed over a lining of the silk. About the foot of the skirt have a tuft of chiffon with butter lace frilled over it. These butter-colored lace are in so great favor that such new uses are constantly being found for them. In the initial picture butter-colored guipure trims the dress, which is from moss green dotted silk, and is further ornamented by white silk and moss-green satin ribbon. The skirt is of excellent shape for a tall and slender woman, is very wide, and is pleated to the waist band, making it quite full in front as well as at the sides and back. It is garnished with a band of lace around the bottom. The bodice is made of dotted foulard and hooks at the side. It is alike in back and front, but the long lace band is wider at the back, and the ribbon garniture seen on the front is omitted on the back. The revers are of white silk, and the puffed sleeves are finished with lace edging.

Black and pink is not a new combination, but when arranged with a pink striped black silk skirt and a black bodice covered with bloused pink chiffon, and worn with a black hat trimmed with pale lilac bunches and crushed pink roses, all shrouded in pale butter net, the general effect is now enough to be worth trying. Olive green, heliotrope and black is another good mixture. Let the skirt be olive green with heliotrope figures, the bodice black with heliotrope chiffon over it, and wear an olive green hat trimmed with violets, black wings, great rosettes of black chiffon and, if you like, a knot of pale blue velvet. An even newer choice is made in the shades of the second dress shown, the striped silk of which shows pink and green, and is combined with green faille. Its skirt is taken from the striped material and is bordered with green faille. Its skirt is taken from the striped material, is bordered with a fancy galloon around the bottom and

is the overdraped overskirt. Its draped bodice is worn inside the skirt, is ornamented with a fichu, and the epaulets are trimmed with pleated mousseline de soie. The belt fastens at the side with a rosette of mouse-line de soie, from which the drapery starts. The toilet may be lined with satin or taffeta.

On the skirt and the epaulets.

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All summer long the overskirt has been gaining ground, but so many of its attractive features have been discarded that in most of the sorts worn there is little for the most rigid reformer to deplore. The polonaise hasn't met with the favor, and the shoulder has been included in some of the summer dresses, and they appear to be preparing to launch it boldly into fashion's troubadour sea by autumn.

The last accompanying picture depicts one of its prettier forms. The stuff is cream colored cloth and is laced in back and garnished around the bottom with galloon, for which embroidery may be substituted. The skirt is finished by a ruffle of gathered satin liberty around the hem and the sleeves end in long cuffs. The double collar is made independent of the gown and consists of embroidered cloth and satin liberty with a frill of tulip lace.

There is another point in pitching which beginners should study and that is the position of the feet and hands. A pitcher whose feet get in his way can never expect to become famous as a green diamond twirler.

Then a pitcher who allows the batsman to see the ball all the time is at a disadvantage. Of course, the rules will not permit one to hold the ball behind the back before delivering it, as was the case years ago, but if one is blessed with large hands, large palms being plentiful in baseball, it is an easy matter to conceal the ball, or practically so.

Nursing the Arm.

Now as to training—a particularly important duty for a pitcher. A pitcher's arm—that is, his pitching arm—is his stock in trade. He must watch that arm as carefully as a mother does her babe. Most pitchers cover the arm with a sweater or coat when they are not pitching, while others wear flannel bandages upon their arms and shoulders.

Concerning training, moreover, I can say nothing that anyone does not know who has made a study of physical culture. All that is essential is to observe the rules of health and to expand the chest and lungs. A player in active training will find hand-ball an excellent exercise, as it develops all the muscles. Bowling is also a favorite pastime of mine in the winter and spring, as I find that

a life of crime is often the result of running in debt.

Kicks Instead of Kisses.

Down to the present century a part of the marriage ceremony in Hungary consisted in the groom giving the bride a kick to remind her of her subjection.

DRUFFLES IN THREE'S.

has an oddly draped overskirt of the plain green trimmed to accord with the underskirt. The blouse shows the solid green and is gathered in at the waist. Its trimming consists of a round collar of rich lace topped by a black guipure ruching and a unique bonnet arrangement fringed with lace. The sleeves reach only to the elbow, where they are met by long chamois gloves.

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# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

### Republican County Convention

The republican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, July 28th, 1894, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, July 31st, and to the Congressional and District Conventions, if they shall be called, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Maple Forest	3	Grayling	18
Frederic	2	Ball	
Grove	2	South Branch	
Blaine	2	Center Plains	3
Beaver Creek	3		

JOHN STALEY.

C. W. SMITH, CHAIRMAN CO. COM. SECRETARY.

Despotism is only another name for despotism, and there is no room for either among a free people.

Debs started in his career as a petty Democratic politician. He started on the wrong road, and has been going from bad to worse ever since.

The President did not go to Colorado after he was born—but he used no snipe load when he went gunning for United States Senators.—*Inter-Ocean*.

Democrats of the United States Senate would not have howled more lustily if the President had been a dentist, and pulled their mouths preparatory for a "full upper and lower set."—*Inter-Ocean*.

The country will be afflicted with Pepper and Kyle until 1897. This sort of thing is a powerful argument for the shortening of the terms of Senators.

It is said that Chairwoman Wilson will "make a brave stand for genuine tariff reform." In the name of the great horned spoon, what is that? What two Democrats agree as to what tariff reform is? It is a bad mixture of sugar, whiskey, oil, and wool.—*Inter-Ocean*.

The one laudable event connected with the strike was the enthusiasm with which the Knights of Labor all over the country stuck to their jobs when Sovereign called on them to strike to help Debs out of the hole.—*Blade*.

Secretary Gresham snubbed and insulted Hawaii and Samoa with impunity, but whether he can insult Japan without subjecting this country to a vigorous slap in the face remains to be seen. It may turn out that Mr. Gresham has foolishly trodden on the wrong man's toes.—*N. Y. Press*.

Those Democratic papers which abused Governor McKinley for sending troops to quell the riot during the coal miners' strike are having an embarrassing time in trying to justify Cleveland for doing the same thing at Chicago.—*Blade*.

The announcement of the President that "sugar is a delicate subject" is enough to make a wooden Indian in front of a cigar store smile. Possible he only meant that "it paid the freight" in 1892 and it deserves the delicate manipulation it has been receiving at the hands of the Democratic statesmen who know the facts.—*Inter-Ocean*.

Mr. Cleveland in his letter to Chairman Wilson of the House Ways and Means committee uses the personal pronoun either directly or in some relative form 68 times. "I" appears in 20 places, "We" in 19, "Our" in 17, "Us" in 4, "We" in 8, "My" in 3, "Myself" in 1, and "Ourselves" in 1. Perhaps this may explain why the President labeled his letter "Personal."—*N. Y. Press*.

Pennsylvania has an official who keeps record of strikes in the State. The number last year was fifty-three involving 17,303 persons, and resulting in a loss of wages to the strikers of \$1,395,423. The number of successful strikes was 0. Few of these strikes would have occurred but for the eloquent efforts of salaried demagogues.—*Globe-Democrat*.

In his arraignment of mongrel tariff reform in Congress Mr. Reed sounded the republican keynote when he said: "We believe, not in the success of the North, but in the success of the whole country, and we stand as ready to give the South the benefit of the laws of the land, which make higher wages for men and an increase of wealth for all, as freely and readily as we give it to our own people." The Republican tariff has done much for the South, and its good work has only begun. It is in wonderful contrast to the selfishness displayed in the bill now pending.

Evasion, betrayal, treachery and compromise were the animating impulses which shaped Democratic action on the tariff, and they have returned to torment the party that employed them. A thing of shreds and patches, the creature of conspiracy and an article of barter and sale, any tariff bill enacted by the present Congress will go to the country with the brand of dishonesty and fraud written squarely across its face.—*N. Y. Press*.

A Bay City Democratic politician talking to a Detroit Journal correspondent, said: "We might almost any year elect Fisher, but to tell the truth I don't see how we can expect to accomplish anything these times, people seem to be down on everything Democratic, and while I am sure Fisher is the strongest man that could have been nominated, he has not the ghost of a show."

The Blade has called attention to the names of those killed in Chicago riots, and the story is the nonentity told of low birth and anarchistic tendencies. Outside of Chicago, the worst rioting has been at Spring Valley, Ill. There, of one hundred or more men arrested, and the half dozen killed, not one is of American birth or adoption. They are Italians and Lithuanians, and the lowest of Europe's civilization. Against such people the time has come to put up the bars.—*Blade*.

The New York Sun, Dem., says: "Democracy has sold out, not compromised. They have parted with the last rag of Democratic principle. There is no compromise possible between the victim and the thief who has stolen his clothes and pawned them and lost the ticket. It is an act of compromise to find a man asleep and take all he has got. This misgotten mongrel of cheating and lying, this monstrous abortion of common swindling and uncompromising treachery, is no relation of compromise."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

The Charleston News and Courier is at least honest and open. Speaking of Southern immigration it says in reply to the *Inter-Ocean*: "Send us Democratic settlers or none." Might we trouble the *News-Courier* once more and ask which kind? Do you want the Democratic Populist breed, free traders, sugar taxers, or flag pullers? Try to be more explicit. There is a big lot under each head the North would like to ship South.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

When the cold November winds begin to blow and the coal bins are empty, the children in rags and hungry, and half a million poor wives low-eyed and worn out with anxiety, it will be discovered that Debs and Sovereign were arch conspirators against the workingman. The plea for a sympathetic strike, "as far as any benefits could accrue to labor," was idiotic. The idea of punishing the innocent for crimes in which they had no interest or part, and doing violence by the torch, plunder and murder, will more and more, as the facts are impressed upon the people, react against the anarchist leaders and their un-American method of redressing a wrong. The American workingman is not an automaton, and he will see the matter in its true light in time.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

One Woman's Experience,

A WOMANLY woman will be womanly everywhere and under all circumstances, and her influence is sure to be felt beneficially. One woman's most unique experience of life for a year in a Michigan lumber-camp is most charmingly told in the exceedingly interesting article "In, and About a Lumber Camp" published in the August number of DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE; and after reading her vivid descriptions of the life of the lumbermen and the *modus operandi* of "logging," illustrated with superb half-tone pictures, one feels thoroughly posted about this picturesque though laborious industry. But not every lumber camp is blessed with the ministrations of a trained nurse. Under the apt title "Golden Silence" a pathetic story of a deaf mute is told, and incidentally one may learn the method by which these unfortunate communicate with their fellow-beings.

Chamney, Depew, Marshal Wilder, Beatrice Harraden, and several other famous people tell some of the funniest stories they have heard. "How to Read and Write in Cipher" will furnish entertainment for many summer or winter evenings; and "A Summer Girl" shows up a new specimen of the genus. "The Flower Garden in August" furnishes many excellent suggestions for the care of flowers in mid-summer; and an especially timely paper in Sanitarium," entitled "Visiting the Sick," should be read by everyone, also the illustrated article on "Holiday Comforts," for now is the time to enjoy them. In fact, these in addition to the stories on the bright matter in "Chat" and "Society Fads" make this an ideal midsummer number; and, as usual, the departments abound with valuable suggestions and information.

This "all around" family magazine is published for only \$2 a year by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

One of the grandest movements of modern times is that of the Christian Endeavor Society. Its recent acts indicate a radical advance all along the line in the propagation of religious truth. It is to stand to the churches in an attitude similar to that of university extension to the colleges.—*Inter-Ocean*.

### Public Instruction.

The forthcoming report of Hon. H. R. Pattengill, Sup't of Public Instruction, will contain the following patriotic sentiment:

#### OLD GLORY.

Thousands of Michigan schools now float our country's flag. A sight that never fails to cheer the heart, brighten the eye, and thrill the soul of the loyal American, is to see the folds of our banner waving proudly above the schools, and the group of boys and girls taking advantage of the chance offered to them so liberally here in our own dear America. The district schools are not behind in this excellent movement, but hundreds and hundreds of them now glory in the stars and stripes.

Not only should each school have a large flag to fling to the breeze on every day memorable in our history, but on the walls of every school room there should be found smaller flags or sketches of flags on the boards.

But should our patriotism end with this, we would be no better than the heathen bowing to his idol. Let the lesson of the flag be taught appropriately to every grade.

The great names of our country should be as familiar to our youth as are the nursery rhymes. The youngest pupil can be taught lessons of truthfulness, honesty, perseverance, bravery, courage, devotion, honor, from many a name and deed found in American annals.

Lead pupils to love the flag for what it signifies; for its history; for the protection it affords the citizens fortunate enough to be born beneath its heaven-born hues; for the chance it offers to every honest, ambitious, pure-hearted girl boy.

Every pupil of the schools of Michigan should commit to memory both words and music of "America," "Star Spangled Banner" and "Red, White and Blue." Patriotic selections should be learned and recited in every grade. Before pupils can read they should be taught some simple patriotic lines; at each successive step of the school course, the pupil should be inspired by the patriotic prose and poetry of our literature. "Cumberland," "Paul Revere's Ride," "Ship of State," "Barbara Fritchie," "Nathan Hale," "Warren's Address" and Drakes' "American Flag," should be required of pupils just as strictly as any part of the curriculum.

This patriotic spirit aroused, the youth should be taught his duty to the country, and led to see in what way he best serves under so glorious a flag. He should be taught to respect the rights of others; to obey cheerfully well-constituted authority; to do his duty as a citizen, fearlessly, honestly and intelligently; that he should have but one standard of morals for both private and public life, and that a high and noble one.

#### The Tarriff Outlook.

Now that the strike is over interest returns to the tariff, which certainly was cause, if not the cause, of the recent troubles. The Democrats of the House conference committee are ignoring their Republican conferees, and are striving to create an impression that the nondescript bill sent to them from the Senate is in quick process of being kicked into shape that shall be sufficiently deceptive to appear as protectionist to a minority of Democrats, and as a free trade measure to the free trade majority of Democrats. But it is doubtful if the conference committee will be successful in giving the semblance of radical free trade to a bill that is highly protective of the interests of the sugar trust, moderately protective of the welfare of the coal and iron capitalists, and not wholly unprotective of the great rice planters of the South.

On the other hand, it will be very difficult to make the wool grower and the lumber dealer discover the protective features of a bill that grants free admission to the cheaply produced wool of Australia and of Southern America, and to the lumber of British America. Some difficulty also may be met with in explaining to the Northern wheat grower why his grain needs but 20 per cent of protection while the rice of the Southern planter requires 80 per cent. These difficulties are so self-evidently insuperable as to be the certain causes of protracted debate in the conference committee, and to lead to such modifications of the Senate bill as may lead to further discussion when the revised and amended measure is sent to that body.

We see no probability of a very speedy agreement on a tariff bill, and until agreement is reached depression of trade must continue, and while depression continues labor must be ill-paid, and while labor is ill-paid there must be unrest, though unrest need not be accompanied by violence.

It is well within the possibilities that the November elections may come with no new tariff bill passed, and it is in the certainties that if they come after the passage of a bill they will come with the necessity of electing a Congressional majority pledged to a restoration of soundly protective legislation.—*Globe-Democrat*.

One of the grandest movements of modern times is that of the Christian Endeavor Society. Its recent acts indicate a radical advance all along the line in the propagation of religious truth. It is to stand to the churches in an attitude similar to that of university extension to the colleges.—*Inter-Ocean*.

# The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies, a thousand active correspondents, special reporters, care-thoughtful editorial writers, artists, work unceasingly "The Great Daily of Michigan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing and distribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

Visit the Press Room of the News when in Detroit.

2 CENTS A COPY.  
10 CENTS A WEEK.  
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

66 SHELBY STREET,  
DETROIT.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR THE WEEKS CORRESPONDING WITH THE PRESENT—IN THE

#### History of Grayling.

1879.

N. P. Salling, the general clerk of S. H. & Co., is recuperating on the Asa Able, and L. J. Jensen is filling his position behind the counter. Corner stone of Court House, laid. N. Shellenburger found a large block of petrified wood, which when exposed to heat emitted an odor resembling petroleum. Row at Frederic, between J. J. Higgins and some lumbermen. Two of Grayling's physicians have a scrap on the street.

1880.

Finn's store received a coat of paint. J. S. Harder went fishing. More grayling found in the Manistee than usual.

M. E. Sunday School reported by the Secretary, Maria Hanson, to be increasing in members. C. Range rode out with the minister and set the people to speculating. Mrs. Sewell visits her daughter Mrs. J. M. Francis, of Grove. Dr. Thatcher visits Grayling professionally. Boy born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Francis, weight 9 lbs.

1881.

Finn's store received a coat of paint. J. S. Harder went fishing. More grayling found in the Manistee than usual.

Mack Taylor went fishing on Sunday. Rev. Putnam went to Mason, on a visit. J. P. Hildreth starts a peavy manufacture at Frederic. A. J. Rose delivers a lecture on the habits and customs of the people of Mexico. Mrs. Lucy Filley died, aged 75 years. Seven deer and one bear seen by H. C. McKinley on his way home from Grayling. Cyclone struck farm of Geo. Fauble. Halistones laid on the ground for eight hours previous to welding.

1882.

Huckleberries 5 to 7 cents per quart. H. Roiffe departed for his home at Clyde, N. Y. E. N. Salling, of Manistee in town. J. S. Harrington entertains a brother from Midland. R. S. Babbitt presents ye editor with a book of grayling. Harry Ball, of Perr. Cheney tried for illegally selling liquor. S. S. Claggett visiting friends at Richmond.

1884.

John Haggerty, of Frederic, killed a large bear. Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins, son, weight 10 lbs. J. K. Bate's clothes line robbed. Departure of R. R. Agent Mosley, who is succeeded by G. H. Hicks. Strawberry Social at Opera House. Weather disagreeably cold. Huckleberries 10 cents per quart. White and Wilcox, of Cheney lose 30,000,000 feet of lumber by fire.

1885.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fauble, a daughter. Departure of Thomas Woodfield for Manistee, to engage in the grocery business. Huckleberry sun struck. A. Groulx made happy by the birth of a son. Methodist huckleberry pie pie not postponed. O. J. Bell had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs in the Upper Peninsula. J. Wilson Staley went to Detroit to accept position in a bank. Mrs. J. Lightner, of Grove, died on the 25th.

1886.

Mrs. L. Fournier and Miss Frances Staley go to Bay View. J. K. Wright and wife go to Chicago. J. Staley returned from Bay View. Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Bell go to Negansse. Mrs. Ginn, of Bay City, the guest of her daughters Mrs. Canfield and Jerome. Lutherans organized a Sunday School. Lucian Fournier returned from the World's Fair. Grant Shellshagger gets a new Cork Leg. Mr. and Mrs. Casimer, of Flint, guests of Mrs. Wu Brink. Miss Rose Owen, guest of Miss Vena Jones. Stephen Odell and Miss Clara Brooks married. T. E. Riley married at Bay City.

1887.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, in town. O. J. Bell went to the Upper Peninsula. D. W. Mills, of Caro, in town. F. Owens sold his residence to C. Wight. Howard, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Huuia, died on the 27th. Garrett Meade left the employ of the M. C. R. R. Fred Ober, of Kansas City, in town. Oscar Nutton and family returned to Grayling. Rose Walton, 12 years of age cuts 5 acres of grain in one day. Fred Loranger and wife, of Bay City, in town for a week. F. D. Robinson, formerly of Grayling, returns for a visit. L. Fournier and C. Hadley went fishing.

1888.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Michelson went to Bay View. Brick foundation built under the school house. Mrs. M. J. Finn went to Bay View. Henry Bates sold his house and lot for \$250.00. Miss Josie Jones went to Cheboygan. J. Staley went to Bay View. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, J. L. Hanson and Mrs. B. F. Keeling and son, of Lapeer, Ind., went to Bay View. Archie McDougall, fined \$10.00 for

drunkenness. Maggie James kicked by a Horse. The families of C. M. W. Blakeslee, Rose, Evans and Woodward go to Portage Lake for a week's outing.

1889.

Miss Vena Jones, assistant in the post office. O. J. Bell went to Marquette. Mrs. O. J. Bell went to Jackson county. Mrs. G. H. Hicks of Owosso, visits friends in Grayling.

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to Claggett's for Honey.

Mark S. Dilley, of Frederic, was in town last Thursday.

Straw Hats at S. H. & Co's.

If you want any kind of a Bicycle call at Palmer's warehouse.

Bureka Garden Hose, for Sale by S. H. & Co.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Harry W. Evans.

Paint! Paint! Paint! at the store of S. H. & Co.

W. J. Coffron, of Atlanta, was in town last week.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.

Thus, Wakeley, sheriff, came up from his farm on Saturday, and spent Sunday in Grayling.

If you want to buy Shoes, cheap, go to Claggett's.

A man named Nelson had his foot badly crushed between a log and the carriage, at the mill, last week.

Odds and Ends in Dry Goods, marked Way Down, at Claggett's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., next Saturday evening, the 28th, at the usual hour.

Miss Kitty Sergeant, of West Branch, is the guest of Miss Edna Keeler.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Miss Susie Weatherbee, of Bay City, is the guest of Mrs. N. P. Salling, and other friends.

If you like good Tea and Coffee, buy them, at Claggett's.

Miss Effie Bay, of Chicago is visiting her brother, H. Bay, and other friends in Grayling.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to O. Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. Frances and Mary Staley went to Bay View to join their mother, last Thursday morning.

Building Material, all kinds at lowest prices, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

A. D. Dudley, Esq., of Corning, N. Y., was the guest of J. Staley, for a couple of days last week.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pensils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Mrs. Jones started for Painesville, Ohio, last Thursday, for a visit with relatives in that city.

A fine line of Umbrellas, just received, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. N. P. Salling took her young friend to Portage Lake, the beginning of the week for a day's pleasure.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

I. Rosenthal and C. O. McCullough went down the river after Grayling and Trout, last Thursday.

J. M. Jones, last Monday, picked about one bushel of fine cherries from the trees in his garden.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. C. T. Jerome was called to Bay City, Tuesday, on account of the illness of her mother.

Crawford County has a cosmopolitan population. On Tuesday we had English, Danish, German, French, Negro, and Indian callers, on business.

MARRIED—At the residence of Wm. Woodburn, the officiating magistrate, July 18th, Leonard Darnott to Miss Bertha Drake. All of Grayling, Mich.

Dr. Hovey, the painless dentist, will be at the Grayling House, August 3d—one day only. No pain, no sleep, positively no bad after-effect. Guins prepared for plates.

Mr. E. N. Salling, Miss Lillie Salling and Mr. N. Michelson, R. Hanson and Miss Maggie Hanson of Grayling were visitors here last Saturday and guests of H. A. Bauman and wife.—Lewiston Journal.

Mrs. W. A. Masters was pleased to receive a visit Monday from her brother, John Irvin, of Denver, Col. He was here fourteen years ago, and fully appreciates the changes which have taken place.

Why is the town using Sherwin, Williams' paint for all of their buildings? Easily explained. It is the best paint on the market, and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

The Lewiston Odd Fellows now occupy their new hall. It is one of the most commodious and finely furnished lodge rooms in Northern Michigan and a credit to our enterprising town.—Atlanta Tribune.

A boy named Phillips lost a thumb and three fingers by a saw at the mill last Thursday. It was the same saw that caused the loss of Henry Nolan's fingers.

Harry Evans, of Grayling, was in the village Wednesday.—Ros. News.

Pants below cost, at the Pioneer Store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps next, Saturday afternoon, the 28th, at the usual hour.

To close out their boys suits, S. H. & Co. offer them at half price.

Miss Edna Wainright has the pleasure of entertaining a couple of her cousins, Misses Jessie and Florence Dean, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Burglar Alarms, the finest things out. For sale by S. H. & Co. Go and see them.

A Danish picnic was held the beginning of the week, and was well attended on every vehicle in Grayling was engaged.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best coffee in town, for 29 cents. You should try it.

I. Rosenthal and C. O. McCullough returned the beginning of the week with a report of a big catch of Grayling and trout.

Thanks to M. S. Hartwick for the finest string of Grayling we have seen this year. He seems to know where the big ones live.

A man named Camp came to this city from Lewiston a few days ago. Yesterday he visited the Bunnell block, on Third street, and became involved in a row. The result was that he was violently assaulted and descended the stairway much more rapidly than he went up. Dr. M. F. Newkirk dressed the wounds.—Bay City Tribune.

Mayor Crump, of West Bay City, was in town Monday visiting friends and making new ones. His candidacy for the nomination for Congress from this district seems quite satisfactory to him and his friends, and it goes without saying that if nominated, his election is certain. He is a vote getter, by reason of his personal popularity as an all around man, of broad views and business experience.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Trotter returned from their fishing excursion last Thursday, having caught some of the finest fish we have ever seen.

Mrs. H. A. Bauman left for Grayling Tuesday, and on Thursday will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Hanson to Bay View.—Lewiston Journal.

Miss Abel Butler and her brother, Guy, went to Metamora, last Thursday, for a six weeks' visit with their grand-mother and other relatives.

Dr. E. J. Hovey, who extracts teeth without pain or sleep, will be at the GRAYLING HOUSE, August 3d. New process, no extra charge. Satisfaction to patient or no pay.

The Detroit Journal says that the contract for furniture, for the new school rooms has been given to a Grand Rapids company.

The 23rd. Senatorial District Republican Convention, will be held at West Branch, Aug. 28th. Crawford County is entitled to two delegates.

Dr. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be here from August 14th until the 18th.

Miss Emma Lenz, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Butler, and will preside at the organ of the M. E. church during the absence of Mrs. Taylor.

Republican Caucus.

The caucus was called to order by C. T. Jerome, Chairman of Tp. Committee. On motion he was elected Chairman and M. E. Bates, Secretary.

On motion O. Palmer, W. S. Chalker, T. P. Warren, Melvin Bates, W. G. Marsh, Wm. Woodburn, Frank Decker, John Burk, R. D. Connine, Fred Narren, J. C. Hanson, H. C. Holbrook, A. H. Towsley, C. T. Jerome, W. A. Masters, John Staley, J. M. Jones and J. F. Hinman were elected delegates to the County Convention.

S. H. & Co. guarantee the Sherwin, Williams' paint to give perfect satisfaction, and offer to re-paint any house, free of charge, on which the pain should peel off or not give satisfaction. What better guarantee can be furnished.

Two young men from Grayling went down the river last week. They stopped and were given supper by Mr. and Mrs. D. Trotter. They left, and offered for the treatment they received took from fifteen to twenty fish from Mr. Trotter's crate. A ducking in the river would have done them good.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Henry Funck, of South Branch township, brought a calf to market, in his wagon. It was in a crate, and tied to the crate. It broke the rope, jumped out, and ran down Peninsular Avenue as if was opposed to being made weak for the benefit of our citizens.

The delegates from Grove township to the County Convention, elected by the Caucus, last Saturday week, are Chas. Fauley and A. E. Wakeley. The township committee appointed last year, consisting of J. M. Francis, A. E. Wakeley and C. Fauley were continued for the present year.

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Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

Most Perfect Made.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

If you want a floating spring-tooth barrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Wm. Pringle and family have started for their new home in Ann Arbor, with the best wishes of this community, who all regret their departure.

Horses still run on the streets destroying shade trees, as usual. What is the Town Board doing? Warning the horses off the streets, will not stop it.

EVANS' DRUG STORE,

and is prepared to answer day and night calls.

April 19, 1894.

The dates set for the fair are Sept. 12, 13 and 14. The dates are a little earlier than usual this year and as the time is getting short it stands our farmers in hand to get a hustle on them. This fair will be as it's predecessors and all should make it a point to attend and help make it so.—Ros. News.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BRST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

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Dr. E. J. BUCK.

Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in

EVANS' DRUG STORE,

and is prepared to answer day and night calls.

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GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## MULEYHASSAN'S LAND

### SOMETHING ABOUT MOROCCO AND ITS PEOPLE.

The Country for Which England, France and Spain Are Now Contending—Ignorance and Madness of the Population—An Elizabethan Mad Government.

Morocco's Natural Advantage.

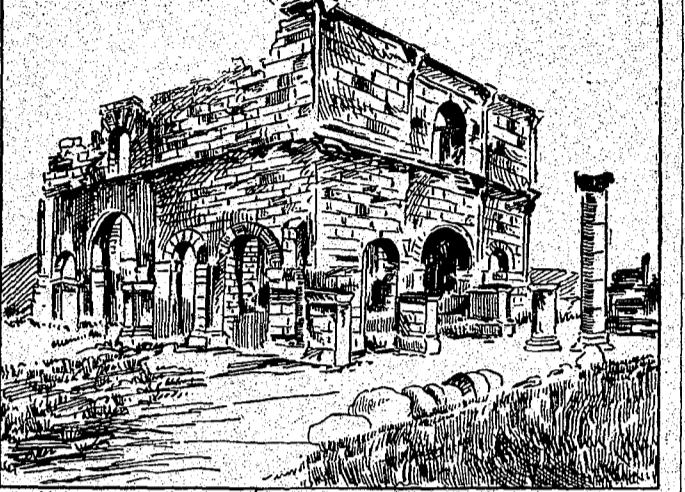
The eyes of the European powers are turned to that small strip of country on the north western coast of Africa, until recently ruled over by the late lamented Muley Hassan—Morocco. Since the Sultan saw fit, some time since, to quit this land of the living, matters have become very complicated in the land of the Moors, and several of the European countries stand ready to make a grab for it. England would like to get hold of Tangier, the principal city, as it lies directly opposite Gibraltar, and would give her command of the straits between Europe and Africa. Spain wants it for a naval station, Italy would like to have Sicily, while France will have no stone unturned to get possession of it, as it would give that country a chance to unite all the French-African colonies in a compact body. There the matter stands, each country waiting for the others to make a move.

Should any of the European powers come into possession of Morocco it will certainly reap a rich harvest, for of all the North African countries this is the most favored by nature. Small and insignificant though it be on the map, it nevertheless represents an area of not less than 200,000 square miles, or almost as large a territory as that of Texas. Morocco has 250 miles of coast line on the Mediterranean and another 750 miles on the Atlantic shores. Far fewer being a desert and far the prairie lands of the West, which seems to be the general impression. Morocco is just the opposite. There are great stretches of sandy plains, but the general character of the country is wildly mountainous, resembling New Mexico perhaps more than any other State. The mountains are in most parts destitute of any vegetation and presents a scene of desolation and barrenness rather than of picturesque grandeur. The climate is land fully in keeping with the frowning scenery. Cyclones and cloudbursts are not infrequent and are fully as destructive as the American product. These sudden storms make the rivers alternately floods and dry channels. Still the country is not so destitute of water as

sation, and the sheik of the nearest village appropriated 10. This left the poor farmer with but thirty of the original 100 bushels of wheat. As soon as the last bushel had paid his visit to the granary a party of horsemen passed through and made ten bushels into their bags without so much as saying thank you. The unfortunate man lost no time in concealing the patry remainder of his store, and a few days later was mercilessly bastinadoed by the orders of the commander of a foot regiment because he would not tell where he had hidden it. Commerce is taxed with almost as much severity. Every transaction must pay a tax of 24 per cent, usually borne by the buyer. Day by day the Sultan's men make the rounds of the shops in Tangier, Morocco, Fez and other towns, investigate the business of the day and demand the taxes. Every handicraftman must pay a tax for the privilege of working, and those who sell their wares are taxed for the privilege of doing so. They may, however, besides annual fees for license to carry on. And over and above these forms of taxation, every subject is demanded a yearly sum in the form of poll tax, for the privilege of being allowed to exist. According to governmental ideas in Morocco, the only excuse a

ways, but in regard to the villainies of the officials emanating from a street in Tangier or any other city in Morocco, there is no practicality. The wonder is that plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox and a few other ills diseases are not epidemic all the year around, and probably the only reason they are not is due to the fact that the Moroccan constitution is strong and the Moroccan nose has no conscience. Anatolians have not yet discovered any important difference between the nose of Morocco and the nose of any other country, but some difference must exist for it seems impossible that any human nose, properly fitted out with smelling apparatus, should be able to endure the smells of a Moroccan street.

But somehow or other the nose of Morocco bears the strain, and the people who have it are very savagely treated. More than that, the nose is good-looking, and many of the women are beauties. In the north they are held in compliance with the law as laid down in the Koran, but in the southern parts of the empire they are much less particular, and the tourists often speak of their beauty. It is not a civilized beauty, but the loveliness of the desert; a beauty adorned with strings of silver coins; a beauty best



A ROMAN PALACE IN THE SAHARA.

man has for living is that he may contribute to the Sultan's exchequer, and whatever else he does, or does not do, he attends to this with reasonable care. He is the earthly prototype of the sultan, who is ever true believer expects to have as his personal attendants when the gates of paradise have closed behind him. They do not seem fit companions for the Herculean, warlike men, but the latter, to speak the truth, are far fiercer in appearance than in reality, and though armed with flintlocks seven feet long and half a dozen pistols, which cannot hit anything, they will rarely attack civilized travelers, save in overwhelming numbers,

set off by the soft colors which predominate in Oriental fabrics; a beauty which has nothing of the intellectual about it, but is purely sensuous. They are the earthly prototypes of the sultans, who are ever true believers expect to have as his personal attendants when the gates of paradise have closed behind him. They do not seem fit companions for the Herculean, warlike men, but the latter, to speak the truth, are far fiercer in appearance than in reality, and though armed with flintlocks seven feet long and half a dozen pistols, which cannot hit anything, they will rarely attack civilized travelers, save in overwhelming numbers,

This is that the people of Morocco are lazy, shiftless and improvident. They have been made so by their government. They have no incentive to labor, for labor seems to be useless; they do not care to put to the trouble of providing for the future only to see the means they collect unscrupulously appropriated by a savage soldier. So they pass their time pleasantly as they can do little work as may be necessary to satisfy hunger and the ever-ready vagabond, and employ themselves in listening to the street-story-tellers, in watching the snake-charmers, in smoking, in sleeping, in anything, in short, but work. Under proper conditions they would work cheerfully, and when Morocco is placed under a civilized government, as some day it will, its people will become as industrious as Orientals are capable of being, and Morocco will again, as it once was, be an important productive country.

That, however, was long before the days of Mohammed and Islam. When the iron rule of Rome governed the whole of the then known world Morocco, under the name of Mauritania, was a great power. It had then had a dense population, here and there at frequent intervals, even in what are now sandy deserts, are found groups of ruins, the remains of the cities and temples and shrines built by the conquerors of the world, and there stretch across many of its plains long lines of columns built when the Caesars ruled, marking the line of some ancient aqueduct which brought water to the cities that have now crumbled into dust. From the ports of Morocco, now filled with sand, went forth caravans of wheat, which kept quiet the turbulent populace of Rome. From Morocco came the best horses used on the European post roads and in the cavalry, which hung on the wings of the legions. Morocco was then doubtless a prosperous nation, which is more than its people have ever been since. For a time, during the Saracen period, Morocco was a seat of learning and industry. There were Moslem universities at Fez and Morro-

cco generally supposed. Abundant water may be had by digging in the numerous water courses or wadis, as they are called, which cut the country in every direction. The soil of the plains and river valleys is exceptionally fertile, but owing to the organized robbery practiced by the government and all its officials from the Sultan down, very little of the land that is available for cultivation is tilled at all, and none of it is as it should be. This fact is, no doubt, in some degree due to the natural indolence of the people in tropical climates, and particularly in the Orient, but it is not so. An Oriental never walks when he can stand still, never stands when he can sit, and rarely sits when he can lie down, so the persistent toil and patient industry which become habitual to savages in temperate regions are entirely foreign both to his nature and to his inclination. But even in the hottest countries it has been found that, where proper incentives to industry have been furnished and proper security guaranteed, the laziest of men will work. No such incentives of protection are held out in Morocco, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, for if the system of government had been elaborately contrived so as to take from the people all incentive to work it could not have better served its purpose. The raising of the beautiful black horses is disengaged to the Sultan, who has the right at any time to take the best of these for the use of his army. No remuneration is paid the debranded owner, nor has he any notice of the intended robbery, and the first he knows of the intention to rob him is the appearance of a party of soldiers, who take the horse, with as scant a show of ceremony as ever was practiced by a band of guerrillas, and that is the last he sees of his stolen property. Agriculture is discouraged in the same way. A farmer goes to work and raises a crop for the use of himself and family, and, in all probability, as soon as it is harvested a band of the Sultan's cavalry comes along and appropriates the whole under the name of taxes. A pitiable case of this



A ROMAN ARCH NEAR TANGIER.

there was an enormous trade in leather, the manufacturer of which was unknown outside of this corner of Africa; there were immense numbers of slaves in India, and from India and slaves with the vast and, until lately, unknown interior south of the Sahara. Twice a year caravans with thousands of camels threaded their way through the pathless sand to the south, carrying to the Sudan what Morocco had to sell, and bringing back what Morocco wished to buy. Caravans of equal size crossed the Sahara toward Egypt, starting eight or nine months before the great festival at Mecca, and trading their way slowly to the Red Sea and Mecca. These business expeditions, on the former scale of greatness, are now unknown, for, although the caravans still move, they are merely shadows of the hosts that formerly went through the Sahara like conquirers.

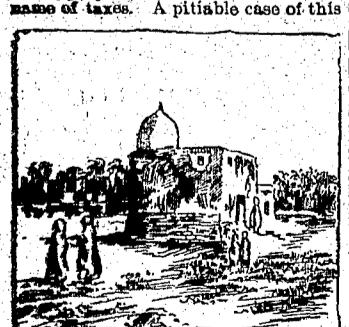
The charge is due solely to deposition and arbitrary taxation, and thus it is that the cities of Morocco are merely huddled aggregations of houses, the streets filthy lanes which serve alike as passages for the people and sewers for all manner of refuse from the houses. The tales of travelers who return from Morocco disagree in many particulars as to the people and their

fast help.

Bouvard, one of the most learned as well as brusque physicians of his times, was one day called to attend the Archbishop of Rheims, who was suffering from violent colic. "I am coming," said Bouvard, who, however, did not stir. "For the love of God, sir," said the messenger, "do not wait any longer. Monsieur is suffering the tortures of the damned!" "What?" exclaimed Bouvard, "already?"

Fertile Louisiana.

Louisiana has but a tenth of the arable land under cultivation, but produces 120,000,000 pounds of rice, 330,000 hogheads of sugar, and 500,000 barrels of molasses.



A saint's tomb in Morocco kind occurred near Tangier a few years ago. A native peasant by the hardest toil raised a little more than 100 bushels of wheat. As soon as it was gathered the Sultan's tax-gatherer came along and took forty bushels as the share of the government. The local Kadi took twenty for district tax-

### SUPERSTITIOUS TRAVELERS.

A Veteran Passenger Conductor Talks of the Whims of Tourists.

No one but the experienced passenger conductor knows just how whimsical and cranky the traveling public really is, says the Pittsburgh Post. A traveler may have some peculiar fad or notion when he is on the road, but he never dreams that there are thousands of others just like him, or perhaps worse. In years of experience the conductor rubs elbows with all sorts of people, and in spite of himself becomes a mind and face reader, who takes a back seat who is the proudest man in the regiment.

**AN UNWELCOME PASSENGER.**

A Deadly Cobra Makes Things Lively on a Locomotive.

I had an experience in India about six years ago, says a traveler, which I would not care to repeat. It was in the middle of August, and having occasion to make a short journey by rail, I was invited by a friend, who was in the employ of the railway company, to ride with him on the em

prise of all and the delight of the small boys.

People in the streets recognized the famous pianist and joined the procession, so that the band had one of the largest audiences to which it had ever played. Von Bulow listened attentively to the end of the piece, and then made a deep bow before the drummer and his instrument.

"Thank you," he said; "that was refreshing. That put my nerves in good condition again."

When the drummer learned who his strange admirer was, he was the proudest man in the regiment.

**MIRACLE IN MISSOURI.**

The Achievements of Medical Science Far More Wonderful than the Magic of the East.

The Remarkable Experience of Postmaster Woodson, of Panama, Mo.—For Ten Years a Cripple—To-day a Well and Happy Man.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best-known men in Bates and Vernon Counties has been Mark W. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex-State Inspector of Mines C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home remember well the bent form, misshapen and which was painful to behold, half to earth and laborious like the walk season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy butt of cane which for years had been its only support from total helplessness, and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"I told him it was Friday, and without another word he re-entered the coach, and in a moment returned with his luggage, and by way of explanation stated that he never began a journey Friday and would wait until the next morning. That is only a sample. The much-mooted unlucky thirteen is perhaps the cause of more worry and inconvenience to tourists than any other sign which they deem of ill omen. I have known passengers to begin at the head of the train to see if they could find No. 13 anywhere.

"If the engine happened to be thirteen they would resignedly wait for the next train, and if they succeeded in finding number thirteen on any of the coaches they would hold up their hands in horror. I have seen passengers refuse to ride in a coach that held thirteen passengers, and if you will ask any ticket man he will tell you that of all sections in a sleeper thirteen is the most difficult to dispose of.

"Then aside from the superstition which prevails among the traveling public there are countless passengers who are cranky, and if they lose a chance to kick are in bad humor for a week afterward. They kick for a seat in the center of the coach; kick because the train goes too slow or too fast; kick because they are in a draught or because it is too hot. And the worst of it all is that when they kick I am the individual who is called up to hear them, as if I were responsible for the whole business.

"About the only time when some fellows don't kick is when they are on their honeymoon. Everything goes on smoothly as if it had been ordered so, but let the same men ride on the same train five years later and the chances are they'll kick themselves into exhaustion."

**A Surgeon's Terrible Mistake.**

"A few years ago," said Charles J. Patterson, of Philadelphia, "I learned the secret of the life of a man who had passed more than a quarter of a century with scarcely a smile. He had been a physician and surgeon, and on one occasion had to remove an injured eye in order to save the other eye, and prevent total blindness. The night before the operation he had been drinking heavily with some friends, and, although the following morning he was sober, his hand was unsteady and his nerves unstrung.

"After administering chloroform he made a fatal and horrible blunder, removing the well eye by mistake, and thus consigning his patient to perpetual blindness. The moment he discovered his error he turned the man over to competent surgeon, decided everything he possessed to him, and hurried from the neighborhood like a convicted thief. The remainder of his life was one constant round of remorse, and he rapidly developed into a confirmed misanthrope. The secret of his life was known to a number of people, but when it was finally revealed to me I explained a mystery, and made me respect the man, for however grave was his original blunder, which in some respects was of course, worse than a crime, his repentance was of the most genuine character." —New York Recorder.

**Twas Not a Cabbage.**

Before the eccentric George C. Miln became a tragedian he was a circuit clergyman in Iowa, and was the pet of the women of his circuit. When he appeared as a star over the same circuit his feminine admirers vied with each other as to which could present him with the largest and handsomest bouquet, writes Marie Adair, in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

In Iowa City he appeared as Richard III. A lady sat in a box with the most monstrous bouquet which the florist could furnish. Frank Tannehill, Sr., assumed the parts of Buckingham and the dead king. Instead of using a super, as is customary, to lie upon the bier, Mr. Miln insisted that Mr. Tannehill should lie there in his robes. As the funeral pageant crossed the stage, this lady, not being a great frequenter of the theater, regarded the scene with alarm, and, as she presided over the bier, she was "burned" by the flames of the casket. The curtain was drawn, and the audience was informed that the deceased had been "burned" to ashes.

**Ethan Allen's Sword.**

The sword of Ethan Allen, preserved in the National Museum at Washington, is an old-fashioned blade about twenty-seven inches in length and slightly curved. The handle is made of horn or bone, and is some seven inches long. The mounting is of silver, marked with gold, but the latter is partially worn off. A dog's head of silver forms the end of the handle, and from this to the guard is a silver chain. On one of the silver bands of the venerable leather scabbard is the name "Ethan Allen" engrossed in large letters on another band, "E. Brasher, New York"; while on a third band appears the name "Martin Vosburg, 1775." —Philadelphia Ledger.

**History of Gotham.**

At one of the annual dinners of the New England society of New York, at which Mr. Blaine and the late Governor Van Zandt of Rhode Island, were both guests, a little good-natured chaff was indulged in as to the relative influence of the Hollanders and Yankees in the settlement and development of New York.

"I can give you the history of New York in a sentence," said Van Zandt, in whose veins coursed both Dutch and Yankee blood. "The Dutch settled New York, and the Yankees settled the Dutch."

**Balloonists.**

The first aerial voyage was made Sept. 18, 1783, by a sheep, a cock and a duck to a height of 1,000 feet. The first human being through the air was M. Francois Pilatre de Rozier, who mounted the following month in a balloon.

**Squirrels.**

Squirrels, which are often supposed

### MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The Man Who Holds the Highest Position in the United States Army.

The calling of the regular army troops to the scene of the recent railroad strike draws special attention to Maj. Gen. Schofield, who holds the highest position in the army, having an authority second only to that of President.

John McAllister Schofield was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1831. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1853 and was assigned to duty in South Carolina and Florida. He also held positions as a teacher in important educational institutions. At the opening of the civil war he entered the volunteer service as Major of the First Missouri Volunteers and was appointed chief of staff to Gen. Nathaniel Lyon. He held one important military position after another, and in 1864 was assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. With Gen. Sherman he engaged in the Atlanta campaign in Georgia, and when the latter started

**MAD. GEN. SCHOFIELD.**

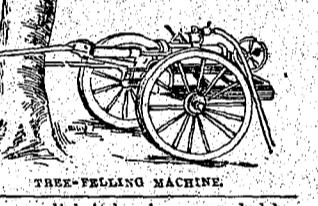
for the sea Schofield was in Tennessee. Here and in other places Schofield showed himself a gallant soldier and won the admiration of all.

He was present at the surrender of Johnston's army in 1865, and was charged with the duty of carrying out certain details of the capitulation. Schofield succeeded Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War in 1868, and held that office for a year, when he was appointed major general in the United States army. He is at present senior major general, and will be retired next year, as he will at that time reach the age limit.

**STEAM TREE-FELLING.**

Machin Recently Designed in England to Do the Work.

Tree-felling by means other than manual labor has been an engaging subject to many inventors, and for some time past a more or less interesting array of appliances designed



to accomplish it has been paraded before the readers of mechanical journals, says Cassell's Magazine. One of the more recent of these machines, brought out in England by Allen Ransome, of Chelsea, reminds one very much in appearance of the now so familiar rock drill—the drill proper, of course, being supplanted by a reciprocating saw blade, substantially supported on a pair of wheels, so that the whole arrangement is readily portable.

Steam is intended to be supplied to the machine from a portable boiler through a long steam hose, so that the boiler can remain in one place until the machine has felled all the trees within a considerable circle around it, the space cleared, of course, depending upon the length of the hose. Cutting down a tree, however, is not the only function to which the machine is limited. By partially rotating it on its axis the saw can be set to cut in the horizontal and vertical positions, so that after having been felled a tree may be quickly cut up into desired lengths. It generally happens that when a large tree falls it does not lie flat, as its branches hold the upper part of its trunk from the ground, and in order to squarely cross-cut trees lying in such a position it is necessary to incline the saw somewhat from a vertical line. This is readily done by the adjusting catch just mentioned.

**Old Shoes.**

What becomes of old shoes? The Shoe and Leather Reporter tells us that vast quantities are taken to mills, where they are ground into fine dust. To this is added about forty per cent of India-rubber, and the whole is then subjected to a pressure of 6,000 to 10,000 pounds per square foot. The substance is then colored, and sold at prices some fifty per cent below that of natural leather. It is manifestly a poor substance, and it is wholly wanting in fiber.

**Curious Old Sign.**

**Chemistry of the Baked Potato.**  
Usually the first vegetable prescribed by the physician for the sick person who is beginning to use solid food is a baked potato. A baked potato, however, may be no better than a boiled one unless it be done in so high a temperature that the starch is affected. Baked potatoes cannot be subjected to a higher temperature than 212 deg. Fahr. Baked potatoes may be done in such a way that they are but a little better than boiled—for instance, done in a slow oven. On the other hand, if they are put into a temperature of 380 or 400 degrees Fahr., or what is called a "hot oven," they will be done in such a manner that the conversion of starch will in a degree take place and the potato be consequently palatable and easily digested. Potatoes roasted in hot ashes or embers are delicious and for the same reason. The high degree of heat cooks the starch properly.

### That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome with delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sar-

**Hood's Sar-**  
**parilla**  
**Cures**  
sarapilla, which will purify & vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet, refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarapilla and only Hood's

Hood's Pill, here named and balsomized.



**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES**

**Irregularity.**  
Suppressed or Painful Menses, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Deficiency, Kidney Complaints, etc. Every time it will relieve.

**Backache, Faintness,**  
Extreme Loss of Strength, "don't care" and "wants to be alone," feelings of Malaise, Nervousness, Nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

**Womb Troubles.**  
Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril-Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any member of our paper.

All drugs sent to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pill, 25 cents.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

**DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.**

Has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.**  
NO SQUEAKING.  
95 CORDOVAN, 14 oz. ENAMELED CALF,  
14 oz. SPONGE CALF & HAWKMOOR,  
13.50 POLICE & SOLES,  
\$2.75 WORKINGMEN,  
\$2.75 BOYSCHOOLSHOES.  
LADIES.  
\$3.25 \$2.75  
BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
**W. L. DOUGLAS,  
BROCKTON, MASS.**

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.  
Because we are the largest manufacturers of shoes in the world, we can sell them by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profit. Our shoes cost equal to those in store, but are half the price.

A sample collar and pair of cuffs by mail for \$1.00. Name and address to W. L. DOUGLAS CO., Franklin Street, New York.

**LINENE**  
REVERSIBLE

Raphael Angelo, Rubio's, Taso

The LINENE are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both in color and texture, and are very durable, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They cost, wear well and last well. A box of four collars or five pairs of cuffs for Twenty-five cents.

A sample collar and pair of cuffs by mail for \$1.00. Name and address to W. L. DOUGLAS CO., Franklin Street, New York.

**EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT**

Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalog by writing to The Owen Electric Belt Co., 200 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH.**

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGISTS.

**PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS,** Washington, D. C. SUCCESSFULLY Prosecuted Claims.

Late Principal of the 15th Street School, Washington, D. C.

**KEMPER HALL**, Davenport, Iowa.

A BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Rooms, September 10, 1891. For Catalogue and Address Harvey Ray Coleman, A. M., Head Master.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma should use Piso's Cure.

Consumptives It has been used for 15 years.

It is now sold in 1000 boxes.

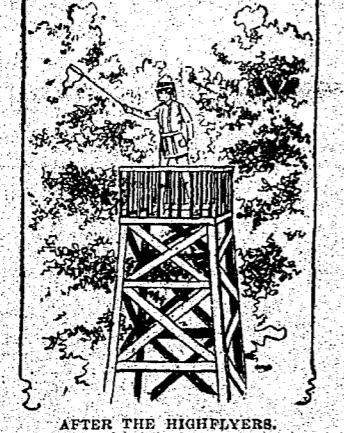
Sold everywhere. See

### BUTTERFLY BUSINESS.

FULL-GROWN SPECIMENS ARE RAISED FROM THE EGGS.

**Strange Adventures of the Butterfly Collectors In All Parts of the World.**

The chasing of butterflies has a fascination which does not always end with childhood. There are men who have never ceased to feel the enthusiasm of the hunt, and combining with it the knowledge and resources of mature years, have gathered



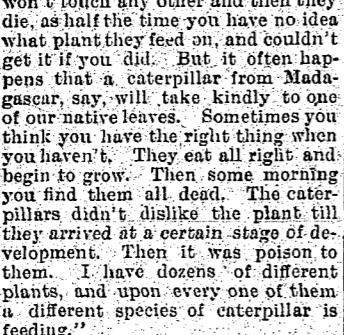
**AFTER THE HIGHFLYERS.**

collected butterfly collections which number thousands of specimens and worth thousands of dollars. There are many of these collectors in New York, but only one who breeds his own butterflies.

Jacob Doll is his name, and in Brooklyn he has a caterpillar farm. While others are paying hundreds of dollars for rare butterflies, Mr. Doll is receiving the tiny eggs at much lower prices and rearing them until they burst into gorgeous butterflies.

"An egg," he said the other day at the farm, standing amid the shrubbery and wire cages under which were thousands of caterpillars feeding, "doesn't necessarily mean that you are going to get a butterfly. You are lucky if you get one out of ten eggs. And it is mostly the fault of the wretched little ichneumon fly. This parasite, which is the everyday wasp, stings its victim and leaves some eggs in its body. The caterpillar goes on feeding, and after full growth has been attained winds itself in the cocoon exactly as its fellows do. But instead of a beautiful butterfly emerging there is nothing but a minuscule wasp."

There is another difficulty. The eggs come from all parts of the world, and the caterpillars want the food their fathers ate. Very often they won't touch any other and then they die, as half the time you have no idea what plant they feed on, and couldn't get it if you did. But it often happens that a caterpillar from Madagascar, say, will take kindly to one of our native leaves. Sometimes you think you have the right thing when you haven't. They eat all right and begin to grow. Then, some morning you find them all dead. The caterpillars didn't dislike the plant till they arrived at a certain stage of development. Then it was poison to them. I have dozens of different plants, and upon every one of them a different species of caterpillar is feeding."



**A WESTERN ADVENTURE.**

him into the depths. Suspended in mid air, with a rushing mountain stream hundreds of feet below, he deftly swept the butterfly into his net. It was well worth the perilous descent, being the only one of its kind ever found.

The Indians took great interest in the operations of the butterfly hunters. They would ride a long distance out of their way to see what was going on.

"What doin'?" one of the blanketed gentlemen would ask.

When told that they were after butterflies the red man would turn away with a look of disgust. But invariably he wheeled around again and asked:

"Any tobacco?"

It is not necessary to go long distances for rare butterflies. The electric lights of New York City, with their irresistible attraction for the moths or night flies, have brought many new varieties to the notice of the collectors, and in the woods and swampy ground of Long Island and New Jersey a fly is occasionally caught which is worth much more than its weight in gold. But it is almost impossible to capture them without a minute knowledge of their time and manner of flying.

But the doctrine of signatures, whereby the fancied resemblance of parts of plants to organs in the human body was held to indicate their healing properties, produced some ugly names. We prefer to call the pretty spring flower hepatica, rather than liver-wort, though both mean the same thing, because the leaves resemble the shape of the human liver; the pulmonaria is a pleasanter name than lung-wort.

Yet there is an aroma about the old-world names which is wanting in the pedantic precision of Latin classification. Howbeit it is not every one who thinks so. Not long since an enthusiast was showing a sympathetic but inexpert friend the glories of his rock garden and drew his attention to the trailing of sprays of a pretty creeper. "It is very like creeping Jenny," remarked the visitor. "It is a creeping Jenny," confessed the proprietor; "but we don't call it so on a rockwork. It is lymianthes numularia aurea." —The Saturday Review.

"I've got one," somebody shouted.

"How large is the collection? I suppose there are between 60,000 and 70,000 specimens, including the duplicates. Let me show them to you."

With this Doll led the way indoors to the butterfly room. It is a room of cases. They begin with the floor and end with the ceiling. Every climate that will produce a flower which the gorgeous creatures eat has paid tribute to this collection. There are butterflies whose wings measure nearly a foot across. There are tiny ones not half so large as a ten-cent piece. There are the magnificent Asiatic group in velvets of the most brilliant black, crimson, green and orange. The snow butterflies are here, far from the mountain tops, where they fit over perpetual snow. There are the satrus Argentini from Chili, whose wings look like bits of burnished silver; and the Caligos, whose reverse side bears a striking resemblance to an owl, and the beautiful Thalassius Rhaphis from Madagascar, with wings that glisten with a wonderful mingling of old gold and red and blue and yellow.

The males and females are side by side. In many cases it is the former that wear the brighter colors

and are the more delicate. A marked example of this is seen in the curious and gorgeous sack bearers, whose females are crawling, wingless creatures.

In the collection are many silk spinners, which vary greatly in size and beauty. There are members of the family gaudy with markings on the wings which are almost perfect representations of the human eye. But these fine creatures are not the ones that spin the silk of commerce. It is the smallest and meanest looking of them all—little fellows, of a dull white color—which makes their cocoons of the long silk threads which can be woven. The silk spinners originally came from China, "but thrive wherever the mulberry can be obtained."

It would be an endless task to describe half the strange denizens of the butterfly world in this Doll collection. There are thousands of varieties, and yet so vast is this insect family that no one collector has a tenth part of the whole number. Furthermore, many varieties in existence are unknown. Every year collectors find butterflies which they are at a loss to classify. "It is this possibility of capturing insects which are very rare or are complete strangers that lends so potent a charm to scientific butterfly hunting."

Once while Mr. Doll was engaged in his pursuit in the Rocky Mountains, a gorgeous butterfly flitted past him and disappeared over a precipice. Far below it alighted on a flower. It was but the work of a moment for his guides to fasten a rope around the collector's waist. Then they lowered

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There is another difficulty. The eggs come from all parts of the world, and the caterpillars want the food their fathers ate. Very often they won't touch any other and then they die, as half the time you have no idea what plant they feed on, and couldn't get it if you did. But it often happens that a caterpillar from Madagascar, say, will take kindly to one of our native leaves. Sometimes you think you have the right thing when you haven't. They eat all right and begin to grow. Then, some morning you find them all dead. The caterpillars didn't dislike the plant till they arrived at a certain stage of development. Then it was poison to them. I have dozens of different plants, and upon every one of them a different species of caterpillar is feeding."

"Any tobacco?"

It is not necessary to go long distances for rare butterflies. The electric lights of New York City, with their irresistible attraction for the moths or night flies, have brought many new varieties to the notice of the collectors, and in the woods and swampy ground of Long Island and New Jersey a fly is occasionally caught which is worth much more than its weight in gold. But it is almost impossible to capture them without a minute knowledge of their time and manner of flying.

But the doctrine of signatures, whereby the fancied resemblance of parts of plants to organs in the human body was held to indicate their healing properties, produced some ugly names. We prefer to call the pretty spring flower hepatica, rather than liver-wort, though both mean the same thing, because the leaves resemble the shape of the human liver; the pulmonaria is a pleasanter name than lung-wort.

Yet there is an aroma about the old-world names which is wanting in the pedantic precision of Latin classification. Howbeit it is not every one who thinks so. Not long since an enthusiast was showing a sympathetic but inexpert friend the glories of his rock garden and drew his attention to the trailing of sprays of a pretty creeper. "It is very like creeping Jenny," remarked the visitor. "It is a creeping Jenny," confessed the proprietor; "but we don't call it so on a rockwork. It is lymianthes numularia aurea." —The Saturday Review.

"I've got one," somebody shouted.

"How large is the collection? I suppose there are between 60,000 and 70,000 specimens, including the duplicates. Let me show them to you."

With this Doll led the way indoors to the butterfly room. It is a room of cases. They begin with the floor and end with the ceiling. Every climate that will produce a flower which the gorgeous creatures eat has paid tribute to this collection. There are tiny ones not half so large as a ten-cent piece.

There are the satrus Argentini from Chili, whose wings look like bits of burnished silver; and the Caligos, whose reverse side bears a striking resemblance to an owl, and the beautiful Thalassius Rhaphis from Madagascar, with wings that glisten with a wonderful mingling of old gold and red and blue and yellow.

The males and females are side by side. In many cases it is the former that wear the brighter colors

### ATLANTIS.

A New Colony to Be Founded in the Atlantic Ocean.

Atlan-tis is the name that will hereafter dignify and distinguish the location in the Atlantic Ocean about sixteen miles east of the Highlands of Nevesink and thirteen miles south of the Long Island shore. The old and somewhat ill-favored title of "Chokers Banks" will surrender to that of the classical Atlan-tis of Grecian mythology. Here a palatial structure is to be at once erected on huge iron stilts.

The foundations of this building will consist of thirty-six iron cylinders thirteen feet in diameter and 120 feet in length. These piles will extend thirty feet below the bed of the ocean, and will be secured to each other, according to the claim of the engineers, by girders, cross-bracing and in other ways, so as to defy the mightiest storm wave that ever rolled in the Atlantic. After the great tubes have been placed in position they will be filled with concrete, and the foundation, as a whole, will represent three dozen iron-laced pyramids of rock, rising from a depth below the ocean bed and towering thirty feet above the level of the sea.

In the construction of the building wood and other inflammable material will not be used, and the entire superstructure will consist of bronze, steel, iron, glass, and tiling, thus making it fire-proof in the fullest acceptance of the term. The style of architecture will be imposing. There will be an amphitheater calculated to accommodate 15,000 people, and a roof garden that will hold 3,000. From the latter place will be witnessed a marine panorama of majestic transatlantic liners passing near by and every other character of water-borne craft entering and leaving the greatest harbor of the western world. Several private piazzas for permanent hotel guests and four extensive promenades are other features of the plans, which also call for a fishing pavilion, telegraph and telephone offices, Turkish, Russian, and sea baths, a photograph gallery, and various bazaars.

In order to secure themselves against the charge of erecting a menace to navigation, the promoters of the enterprise have given notice to the government that they will bind themselves to place a powerful reflecting light in the main tower of the building and maintain it the year round.

The consideration of creating a building out in the sea opens up a peculiar line of thought. As the structure will be situated more than a marine league from the nearest shore, the United States can exercise no jurisdiction over it, either in the sense of interference or protection. Atlan-tis may become an independent power, with every right, according to international law, to form its own government and to prescribe its own laws.

George Gould's mountain luxury, Furleigh Lodge, cost \$10,000,000 and an expenditure of upward of \$1,000,000 a year is necessary to maintain it. The lodge, which is located in the Catskill mountains, stands on a 1,000-acre tract of very expensive land. The tract is surrounded with a barbed-wire fence ten feet high. Within this enclosure is the finest pigeon warren in the world, and the richest pheasantery. There is an immense deer park, a small herd of buffalo and foxes that run wild all the year around, inviting visitors to shoot them.

To take care of this great supply of game there are ten men employed all the year around. And these are under the direction of a head game-keeper, who is personally responsible for stanching bleeding at a wheel.

The consideration of creating a building out in the sea opens up a peculiar line of thought.

And it will prevail. Against underhand competition and spurious imitation, the genuine efficacy of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, always has and always will prevail.

## THE DAY'S DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS  
BY WIRE.

### ROUTED THE PESTS.

#### DIRE RESULTS OF CHINN'S MOSQUITO SMUDGE.

Why the Santa Fe Doesn't Pay Wagons—Brutal Sport of Buckeye Farmers—Has Michigan Captured the Sea Serpent?—Cupid's Arbitration.

Old Fort Pulaski Burned.

An explosion of 400 pounds of powder at Fort Pulaski, Savannah, Ga., at 9 o'clock Friday morning, shook the earth fatally, wounded Ordnance Sergeant Wm. Chinn seriously. Major Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing instantaneous explosions of ammunition and doing much damage. Just after breakfast Sergeant Chinn went into the storeroom. He did what he had been in the habit of doing for some time during the summer months—took a handfull of gunpowder from one of the open sacks, wet it at the pump, and lit it in the middle of the room. He ignited it in order to drive out the mosquitoes, which had been abounding. It seemed that, in carrying the handfull of powder from the sack, he had left a trail of dry powder from the middle of the floor right up to the cask. As soon as he had ignited the powder it burned along the trail and 400 pounds exploded.

#### WAITING FOR WAGES.

Judge Caldwell Writes a Letter to the Kansas Employes of the Santa Fe. The committee of the Wichita division recently appointed to protest to Circuit Judge Caldwell against dilatoriness of the receivers in paying wages have received an autograph letter from Judge Caldwell, in which he says that the matter had been referred to the receivers. The receivers, the letter says, are experiencing the greatest difficulty in securing funds sufficient to render the claims done by the strike, and add: "For a month the earnings have been cut off and thousands of dollars' worth of the road's property has been destroyed, but notwithstanding the deplorable condition of the road, the men must be paid as soon as it is possible to raise the funds."

#### Bull Fight in an Ohio Town.

At Beaver Dam there was a genuine bull fight. Two farmers lived in the neighborhood. One had a Durham bull and the other a Jersey bull. For some time past they have indulged in a great deal of bandying as to who had the better animal. It was finally arranged that they pit the bulls against each other in a ring on the main street of the town. Ten dollars a side was put up and a large crowd gathered to witness the contest. After an hour and a half of hard fighting the Jersey bull came out victorious having killed his opponent. Both of them were terribly cut up.

#### Heat Drops Down in Chunky.

In New York Friday, the heat dropped down in chunks and everything wilted. There were many cases of sunstroke. The official thermometer marked 94 degrees, and on the street it was 100. Seven persons succumbed to the heat during the day, while in Jersey City there were two fatal cases of sunstroke. In Brooklyn, eight persons were prostrated, and of these two are likely to die.

#### Terrified by a Big Snake.

The big snake which is said to exist in the neighborhood of Carter's Lake, Barry County, Mich., and known as "Carter's snake," has been seen again, this time by Henry Marple. The snake is variously reported as fifteen to twenty feet long. Marple was terrified and went to Sexton McElwain's with his horse on the run. Hants have several times been organized to kill the snake, without results.

#### His Gallantry Caused His Death.

Thomas McCloskey, a well-known Albany printer, while trying to assist a little girl to recover her pocketbook, lost his balance and fell from the Greenbush bridge Sunday afternoon. His head struck the projecting stones of the pier. His skull was crushed and when his body was recovered from the water a few minutes later life was extinct.

#### Lynching Bee in Texas.

At Woodville, Texas, a mob of thirty armed men overpowered the jailer and broke down the doors. They took the condemned William Griffith, was confined and took him out. Proceeding to the Southern Pacific water tank they hanged and shot him. One of the shots fired into his body nearly cut his arm off. Griffith assaulted a little girl.

#### John Applegate Killed.

John Applegate, a farmer northeast of Noblesville, Ind., was killed by a runaway team hitched to a reaper. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and Ancient Order of United Workmen, in each of which he carried \$2,000 life insurance. A wife and several children survive.

#### Law Suit Gives Way to Marriage.

Anna Shager, of Duluth, a short time ago brought a contest against Amos Carr on the grounds of Elephant Lake, a neighbor of Duluth. William Griffith was confined and took him out. Proceeding to the Southern Pacific water tank they hanged and shot him. One of the shots fired into his body nearly cut his arm off. Griffith assaulted a little girl.

#### Loss of Life Is One Thousand.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that notwithstanding the attempts at concealment it is clearly established that over a thousand persons lost their lives during the recent earthquake.

#### Wait Not a Candidate.

Governor Waite, of Colorado, has announced that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate and will not allow his name to be used in that connection.

#### Township Treasurer Robbed.

L. V. Schrenknerberger, of Youngstown, Ohio, treasurer of Green Township, was robbed of \$1,382 by burglars, who chloroformed the family. Belden Wright, a brother-in-law of the treasurer, was arrested and charged with the theft. Wright claims that he can prove he was playing at a dance that night.

#### Strange Charge Against Her Husband.

Pretty Mrs. Smalley, in her divorce petition against James H. Smalley, died at Newark, Ohio, charges that her husband tried to make her go to Washington for the purpose of blackmailing Congressmen.

#### For Docking Horses' Tails.

Summons have been issued for millionaire William Fellowes Morgan, his wife and coachman on a charge of cruelty to animals in docking the tails of their horses. Mr. Morgan is a well-known club man in New York City and his wife belongs to the fashionable set.

#### Millionaire Arrested.

Alonzo Jay Whittemore, at one time a member of the Minnesota Senate, the son of a millionaire and worth \$300,000 in his own right, is under arrest for forgery. The Corn Exchange Bank, of Chicago, is said to hold \$30,000 worth of the spurious checks.

#### DITCH A TRAIN.

Vengeful Friends Imperil the Lives of Seventy-five People. A bad wreck on the Chicago and Grand Trunk occurred at Battle Creek, Mich. Some time after midnight the bolts were removed from the fish plates which held the rails together and the plates taken from the rails at the top of Austin hill just west of the city. Train No. 6 was twenty minutes late at this station and was running fast to make up time. The engine and train left the track and the car ran into the ditch, the same one that was in the awful wreck last fall. There were seventy-five passengers on the train and all were more or less shaken up, cut and bruised, but fortunately none were badly injured. Fireman Thomas Crow was thrown several feet from the engine and his neck was broken. He died almost instantly. Engineer Miller was badly cut about the head and face. Brakeman Mitchell, Conductor Bishop and Baggage-man Adams were also badly cut and bruised, but their injuries are not fatal. A reward will be offered for the apprehension and punishment of the persons who caused the accident. A dispatch says that there is no doubt but the work was the result of a deliberate plot to wreck the train and take the lives of passengers. The Chicago dispatch produced a profound sensation in Roman Catholic circles throughout the country. The pastoral letter sent out by Bishop Watterson and now endorsed by the papal delegate was most amazing in its condemnation of all persons concerned in the liquor traffic. It withdrew the episcopal sanction from all associations of which a saloonkeeper was an officer, and it declared that no one engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of liquor could be admitted to such societies. This was the most radical utterance on the liquor question ever delivered by a Roman Catholic prelate in this country, and its approval by the representative of the holy see makes it law for the faithful.

#### BLOWN TO BITS.

A Dozen Pennsylvania Miners Killed by Explosive Dynamite.

The most terrible accident which has ever occurred about the mines in the Hazelton (Pa.) region took place at No. 8 Stockton Mine Tuesday morning. Two hundred sticks of dynamite exploded among a crowd of men who were preparing to go to their day's work. All of these unfortunate were scattered and torn to fragments. The exact number killed is not positively known at this writing, but it is placed between eight and eleven. The true cause of the explosion will never be known, as none of the men are living. Although the explosion took place 300 yards below the surface the shock was felt three miles south and adjoining the mine No. 2 Stockton. From the latter mine a rescue party rushed through subterranean passageways to No. 8.

As these men approached the scene of the ill-fated shaft they found with the survivors of other laborers groping about in the darkness. Pushing forward toward the bottom, they came upon a terrible scene. Huge timbers were twisted and torn and scattered about promiscuously. Rocks and debris were everywhere. Over all was strewn human flesh, legs and arms of the unfortunate victims, and from the jagged sides hung two shattered bodies. Not one of the several bodies was left sufficiently intact to permit identity.

#### THE PENSION BUREAU.

Result of the First Complete Investigation of the Office's Records.

The Commissioner of Pensions some time ago issued a circular directing Assistant Commissioner Murphy to make a thorough examination of the records of the Pension Office, with a view of showing the present status of the bureau. For the first time since the establishment of the Pension Office an accurate, complete and comprehensive investigation has thus been made, and the results are regarded as very satisfactory.

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#### One Hundred in Jail.

One hundred strikers, charged with participation in Monday's riot at Pratt Mines near Birmingham, where seven negroes and six whites were slaughtered yesterday, remained in jail yesterday. Among them is W. E. Kelso, who, the officers say, they have positive proof was the leader and chairman of the strikers' meeting held in the woods, when it was decided to kill or be killed if necessary to drive the negroes from the mines.

#### To Wreck Trains with Dynamite.

A large body of men was organized in End, O. T., and its members are loudly proclaiming that they will destroy with dynamite the first train that attempts to pass through the town without stopping. Company H. of the Thirteenth Infantry, from Camp Supply, O. T., is at the scene.

#### Battled with Deputies.

A battle between deputies and strikers occurred at the Morrell works of the Cambria Iron Company, near Dunbar, Pa., in which one striker, named Santos, was fatally and several others seriously wounded.

#### Soldiers Sent Home.

General Miles has ordered the Federal troops out of Chicago, and Adjutant General Orendorf has told the Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard, to go home.

#### Big Fire in a Small Town.

Through the carelessness of a barber, fire was started which destroyed twenty principal business houses of El Paso, Ill., causing a loss of \$20,000.

#### The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the champion race:

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Per.	W. L. cent.	W. L. cent.			
Baltimore	46	22	Pittsburgh	30	32
Philadelphia	49	25	Cincinnati	39	32
New York	43	28	St. Louis	33	41
Boston	38	31	Chicago	27	35
St. Louis	38	31	Montreal	24	47
Philadelphia	36	16	Washington	54	16

#### WESTERN LEAGUE.

Per.	W. L. cent.	W. L. cent.			
St. Louis City	44	22	Grand Rapids	32	48
Toledo	40	26	Milwaukee	30	49
Chicago	38	21	St. Louis	29	40
Kansas City	34	31	Milwaukee	17	43

#### FOREIGNERS GOING HOME.

There was trouble at New York on the docks of the ocean steamship lines Wednesday. So many steerage passengers had taken advantage of the rate war to get passage to Europe that ships could not accommodate all those to whom passage had been sold. Hundreds could not be taken aboard even with the crowding of the steerage quarters to the utmost. Only one boat in 1873 had the chance to be offered to the steerage passage from New York to Europe for this reason.

This is the rate now, and it is likely to be further reduced unless an agreement is soon reached by the rival lines.

#### Arose from His Coffin.

At San Diego, Cal., Washington E. Irving, a nephew of the famous author, was supposed to have died at Escondido, and his funeral was held. With the close of the service, after friends had passed the casket, a knocking was heard from within, and the lid having been hastily removed, Irving got up in a dazed condition, but soon regained his senses fully and was taken home.

#### Escaped the Death Chain.

The sentence of Mrs. Halligan, to be executed at Albany, N. Y., has been commuted by Gov. Flower to imprisonment for life, she having been found insane by the commission appointed by the governor.

#### Crashed to Death in a Mine.

Three miners were killed and two badly injured in an accident which happened Thursday afternoon in the Williamsburg, Pa., cellery. The dead are: John

Llewlyn, aged 50; Joseph Sadenburgh, aged 28; Martin Tate, aged 40. The injured are William Clark and a minor whose name has not yet been ascertained. Both of the wounded men, it is said, will recover. The accident happened as the men were coming to the surface after having completed their day's work. Just how it occurred is not quite clear, but it is supposed that the hoisting apparatus became disarranged and in some manner forced the car in which the men were ascending from the track and pressed it tightly against the slope. The unfortunate occupants were dragged along and squeezed between the car and the roof until the machinery was stopped. All of the dead men were married and leave large families.

#### Liquor Men Barred.

Scandal Caused by Satoll's Indorsement of Bishop Watterson's Decree.

Mr. Satoll's ruling sustaining the decree issued by Bishop Watterson of Columbus, Ohio, that no person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors may be admitted to membership in the Society of Jesus, has caused considerable excitement in the Catholic Church. This according to a Chicago dispatch produced a profound sensation in Roman Catholic circles throughout the country. The pastoral letter sent out by Bishop Watterson and now endorsed by the papal delegate was most amazing in its condemnation of the liquor traffic. It withdrew the episcopal sanction from all associations of which a saloonkeeper was an officer, and it declared that no one engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of liquor could be admitted to such societies.

The dark night, and the sky hidden by a mass of hurrying clouds. A raw, chilly wind, the ground all mud, the tall grass and trees dripping from heavy rains. Just emerging into a dark cornfield from still darker woods, a young man, his clothing drenched and mud-stained, his face haggard and desperate, and his whole attitude as he leaned heavily against the rail fence telling of utter exhaustion. He was worn out. For more than two hours he had been flying for life over a country imperceptibly known to him, his way familiar to him.

"But I do not know it now," Mrs. Westford wavered. "Thee speaks fair, but do not all criminals do the same?"

Admitted at This Session.

While the Senate Committee on Territories has virtually decided to report the bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, the problem of the Senate is that they will not be considered during the present session of Congress unless the session should be prolonged beyond the expectation of a majority of Senators. Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, has expressed the opinion that consideration of the bills will be deferred until the short session. If, however, the bill should cause adjournment to be deferred for some time this calculation might be upset.

#### Senate Statehood Bills.

Arizona and New Mexico May Not Be Admitted at This Session.

The most terrible accident which has ever occurred about the mines in the Hazelton (Pa.) region took place at No. 8 Stockton Mine Tuesday morning. Two hundred sticks of dynamite exploded among a crowd of men who were preparing to go to their day's work. All of these unfortunate were scattered and torn to

#### MIRAGE.

With milk-white dome and minaret.

Most fair my promised City-shone;

Beside a purple river set.

The waving palm trees beckoned on,

O you, I said, must be my goal.

No matter what the danger be,

The chosen haven of my soul,

How hard soe'er the penalty.

The goal is gained—the journey done—

Yet naught is here but sterile space,

But whirling sand and burning sun,

And hot winds blowing in my face.

—[GRAHAM R. TOMSON, in Scribner

The clinking of the pump ceased.

The girl looked around with a startled air.

"Who spoke?" she demanded.

"A fugitive, utterly exhausted

with flight from bloodthirsty mob.

They are close at heels. I can't go

further, and I am doomed unless you

have pity and give me help, or con-

cealment."

"Who are you?" she inquired, and